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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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U. S. Troops Seal Off Cherbourg Peninsula

Most Important Allied Victory, Since Invasion Of France Began

REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WITH UNITED STATES FORCES IN NORMANDY, JUNE 18.

THE FIELD HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TO-DAY THAT AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE SEALED OFF CHERBOURG PENINSULA.

FIERCE REARGUARD OPPOSITION

ONCE THE DRIVE ACROSS THE PENINSULA HAD BEGUN IT BECAME APPARENT THAT IT WAS A MERE MATTER OF HOURS UNTIL IT WOULD BE SLICED IN HALF. THE GERMANS PUT UP ONLY FIERCE REARGUARD OPPOSITION.

SWIFT BREAKTHROUGH

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the United States Forces in Normandy, (Sunday):

American troops have sealed off Cherbourg Peninsula it was announced to-day from the Field Headquarters. The announcement said that elements of the United States Ninth Division brokethrough to the west coast of the peninsula along a corridor six to seven miles wide. The swift breakthrough was achieved after a less than 48-hour offensive across the middle section of the peninsula.

It was the most important victory for the Allies since the invasion of France. The reaching of the west coast has ended the first phase of the Allied invasion of Europe as the slicing of the peninsula and isolating of Cherbourg as another Sebastopol was one of the principal invasion objectives.

The breakthrough reached the coast somewhere in the vicinity of Cape de Carteret and Barneville, trapping the German force. The action has not only isolated the important port of Cherbourg but the northern sector of the peninsula where the Germans are believed to have much material and equipment for the final defence of Cherbourg itself. Military authorities estimate that the number of Germans in the peninsula ran into five figures.

Barneville in the vicinity of which the Allies have made a breakthrough sealing off the Cherbourg Peninsula lies an inlet some 10 miles due west of Saint Sauveur. The Allied line across the peninsula would now appear to run west to Saint Sauveur and then in a wide sweep to area of Montebourg and Quineville.

LOCAL CLASHES

S.H.E.A.F. (Sunday)

This morning communique No. 25 says: "Allied forces in the area of St. Sauveur Le Vicomte has made further progress westward. Local clashes continue in the Tilly and Caen sectors.

Clearing weather in late afternoon yesterday permitted the resumption of our tactical air operations on a considerable scale. Enemy air opposition was sporadic. Heavy day bombers struck at five enemy airfields and landing strips in the Tours—Nantes area. Their fighter escort later strafed targets of opportunity. Our medium and light bombers were brought into action with good results against fuel dumps in Bois du Homme (South of Caumont) and in the Senonches La Loupe area west of Chartres.

Other medium bomber formations attacked railway yards at Mezidon and a 40-mile stretch of tracks between Le Merlerault and Saint Lubin on the Paris—Granville line.

ROMMEL'S LAST SUPPLY ROAD ENDANGERED

LONDON, June 18.

Rommel's last supply road to his forces in the north of Cherbourg peninsula may already be under artillery fire, according to the latest reports reaching S.H.A.E.F. Impetuous thrusts by the American Eighty-Second Airborne Division have put them in strong positions some four miles west of Saint Sauveur, where there is a saddle of high ground. Although S.H.A.E.F. has no news of American patrols having reached west coast already, it would appear possible that forward and reconnaissance elements might have got there in small force.

On the British sector of the front no change is reported. Following the attacks on Le Havre and Boulogne there was no report of E-boat activity around the beachhead, last night.

Allied air losses in support of the invasion are maintaining the average of one per cent.

SMASHING AIR ATTACKS

Reuter's special correspondent at SHAEF says:—

Smashing Allied air attacks on vital German-held bridges are now spreading over a vast area covering the German supply lines to the Normandy battlefront. This wholesale destruction, will, as time passes have a tremendous effect on the German capacity for resistance.

Allied Advances

The correspondent continues:

Allied advances in five sectors of the Normandy front have been made, some of them important, some of them only small, according to reports from the battlefront reaching SHAEF to-night. One of them is in the bitterly contested Caen sector where British troops have pushed forward and got into the woods west of the town. Another is in the west where General Omar Bradley's forces are now firmly in control of Saint Sauveur Le Vicomte, one of the objectives in the drive to cut of the Cherbourg peninsula. These advances have been made while the process of getting up heavy artillery to support the Allied blow is well under way.

"Nobody can say when the big attack will come, but it is coming" it was learned at SHAEF to-night with emphasis on the word "IS".

SAUVEUR LE VICOMTE IN AMERICAN HANDS

American patrols had previously been reported pushing to the southwest in this sector. Saint Sauveur le Vicomte, the control-point on the main northerly road in Cherbourg peninsula, is now firmly in American hands. These troops are now astride the Douve river over the railway which runs to the west of the town and are also on a spur of ground to the west which is an extremely useful observation point. This is an advance which was described at SHAEF to-night as satisfactory. The whole valley of the Douve is liable to flooding. The river itself is anything from 50 to 100 feet wide with a minimum depth of just over three feet. Around Saint Sauveur the Germans have already closed 150 feet sluice gates at Barket to flood the area around Saint Sauveur. Up in the north-east of the peninsula, German pressure at Montebourg is still very heavy while Quineville is under fire of the Germans.

MONTGOMERY WAITS FOR BIG GUNS

When the big Allied attack will come is still a matter for General Montgomery. One of his problems is the getting up of heavy artillery to support his troops.

It is no use looking for a big blow until this has been done. General Montgomery will not be hurried and will not attack without firepower—this means big guns—and will not attack before he is entirely ready. He will not strike until there is every chance of success for his troops.

Both sides preparing for this stage are bringing up reserves. German troops are continually moving up to the frontline, but these are needed in the continual process which Rommel is obliged to employ of patching the holes punched in his defences. These are the German "expendables."

Americans Capture St. Jacques De Nehou

Reuter's special correspondent with the United States forces cables:—

American spearheads, speeding across the Cherbourg Peninsula, have seized Saint Jacques de Nehou and the high ground overlooking the sea on the peninsula's west side. According to reconnaissance reports, the Germans have begun to evacuate the area south of Saint Suveru through the closing of the peninsula bottleneck.

GANDHIJI'S LETTERS TO VICEROY AND OTHER OFFICIALS

Replies To Charges Made In Tottenham Booklet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The "United Press" learns that shortly after Lord Wavell took over as the Viceroy of India, Mahatma Gandhi had been in correspondence with him on various issues bearing on the Indian political situation. He had also been in communication with other Government officials and this correspondence run in about 250 single space-typed foolscap sheets including over 100 pages dealing with his replies to various charges made against him and the Congress in the Government of India's publication "Congress Responsibility in the disturbances of 1942-43."

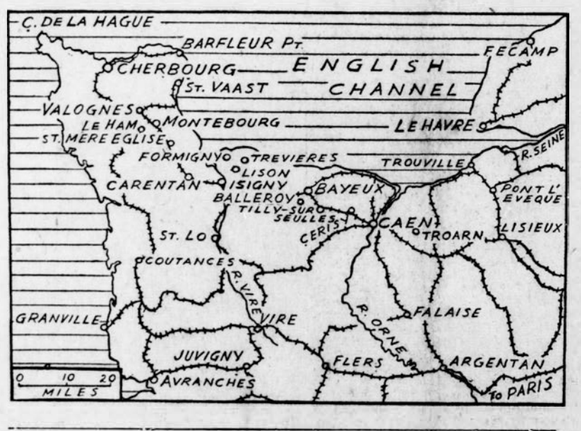
Other correspondence passed between Mahatma Gandhi on the one hand and the Viceroy and other Government officials on the other which cover a wide range of subjects, the "United Press" learns, related to the countrywide disturbances which broke out shortly after the arrest of the national leaders in August, 1942 and Sir Reginald Maxwell's reference thereto in his speech in the Central Assembly. Mr. Butler's speech in the House of Commons on the India Debate, the food situation in the country, Shrimati Kasturba's death, purchase of the area in the Aga Khan Palace where Shrimati Kasturba and Sjt. Mahadev Desai were cremated, etcetra.

Yet another letter was addressed by Mahatma Gandhi to Lord Samuel, in the course of which the former replied to His Lordship's speech in the British Parliament on India and the National Congress.—United Press.

The Karelian Offensive

MOSCOW, June 17.

To-night's Soviet communique says: "During June 17 on the Karelian Isthmus, our troops continued successfully to develop their offensive and fought their way into more than 120 inhabited localities. These localities include three railway stations. There were no changes on other sectors of the front. Yesterday on all fronts 17 enemy planes were brought down in air combat and by anti-aircraft fire."—Reuter.



ALLIES' GAINS IN ITALY

Closing In On Perugia

Mediterranean Allied force advance Headquarters, June 18.

Today's (Sunday's) communique said: "ARMY: West of the Apennines, Allied armies in Italy made further gains despite increasing enemy resistance. Troops of the Eighth Army are moving north from Foligmano and are closing in on Perugia. To the west troops of the Fifth Army have inflicted losses on the enemy and have made further advances.

AIR:—Fighting-Bombers attacked objective in Elba, including gun positions and communications. Offensive sweeps were also made in the battle area as well as attacks on motor transport and rail-lines in Yugoslavia.

Allied H. Q. Italy (Sunday). From Reuter's Special Correspondent:—Elba appears to be substantially in Allied hands today, as yesterday's landing operation continues to develop successfully after heavy fighting on the beaches. The strong resistance in the initial stages was overcome as French troops stormed the shore from scores of landing craft.—Reuter.

ALLIES OCCUPY PIANOSA

Strong German Resistance Encountered In Elba

LONDON, June 17.

Radio France (Algiers) said to-night that Pianosa Island eight miles south of the western tip of Elba was occupied to-day by French troops and prisoners were taken.

Reuter's special correspondent at Allied Headquarters in Italy cables:—

Strong German resistance is being encountered on Elba and some prisoners have been taken. The island of Pianosa has been occupied.

SIX HITS SCORED

Fighter bombers scored six hits on Elba Radio Station yesterday before the landings were announced. In other pre-invasion raids two motorships and some small boats in the docks at Porto Ferraio, the island's capital were hit. Porto Ferraio is the chief smelting centre for iron ore which is found in rich deposits on the east coast. The ports of Marina di Campo and Porto Longone were also bombed. Last night bombers made final harassing attacks on Port Ferraio and Port Longone. The details of the landings are not yet known.

NAZI REARGUARD POSITIONS BROKEN

Referring to Italy, to-day's German 'communique' said:

The Allies yesterday shifted the weight of their attack to the area north-east of Lake Boisena. "After bitter fighting they managed to break into positions of our rearguards.

Early to-day the enemy landed at several places on the island of Elba following heavy air attacks. The 'communique' added that British bombers last night attacked Duisburg and Oberhausen.—Reuter.

Sir U. N. Sen's Appointment Welcomed

NEW DELHI, June 18.

The Press Association, Delhi, at a meeting this evening resolved to place on record its great appreciation of the services rendered to the Association and the profession of journalism by Sir Usha Nath Sen, and congratulated the Government on securing his services for the responsible post of chief press adviser, which, in the opinion of the association, should be held by a member of the profession. Mr. J. N. Sahni moved the resolution and Mr. Durgadas seconded it.—A. P.

POPE RECEIVES SIR H. ALEXANDER

ROME, June 18.

The Pope today received Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied Commander-in-Chief in Italy. It is believed among the subjects discussed were the number of Allied soldiers coming to Rome and the food prospects for the people of the city.—Reuter.

BAN ON POONA MEETING

POONA, June 18: The Poona District Magistrate has refused permission to the Secretary of the Maharashtra Provincial Hindusabha to hold a public meeting to consider the ban on the "Palkhis" to Pandharpur Ashadhi Ekadashi Fair.—United Press.

LAHORE, June 17: Choudhri Krishangopal Dutt, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly who has been interned in Sialkot since his release on medical grounds some months ago, has now been permitted by the Punjab Government to stay in Lahore for medical treatment upto the end of July 1944.—A. P.

TARGETS IN BERLIN AND W. GERMANY BOMBED

Refineries And 'Dromes Hit

LONDON, June 18: An Air Ministry communique to-day said: "Last night aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked military installations in Northern France and laid mines in enemy waters.

A force of Mosquitoes bombed objectives in Berlin and Western Germany. One of our aircraft is missing."

The United States European Headquarters announced that more 1,300 "Flying Fortresses" and "Liberators" of the Eighth Air Force to-day attacked numerous oil refineries and three aerodromes in north-west Germany and an oil refinery in Holland. Medium forces of Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs of the Eighth Air Force Fighter-Command escorted the heavies. The targets included a number of refineries and oil-storage depots in Hamburg. Most of the bombing was done through clouds by means of instruments with results unobserved.

ENEMY RAIDS OVER S. ENGLAND

There was German activity over Southern England Damage and casualties have been reported.

Kashmere 'Muslims' Demands

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), June 18: "In British India our goal is Pakistan. Kashmir Muslims who are on the border of Pakistan support our demand. Every Muslim Government from Afghanistan and Persia to Egypt and Turkey sympathises with us," declared Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, replying to the addresses presented to him by the Kashmir Muslim Conference and the Muslim Students' Union last night.

Criticising the Kashmir National Conference of Mr. Abdullah, Mr. Jinnah said that the National Conference was repeating the wrong policy of the Indian National Congress by trying to get it to their fold people from the Hindu and Sikh minorities in order to show that the National Conference represented the whole country. But the minority communities, Hindus and Sikhs, kept aloof from the National Conference which showed that the Congress policy failed in Kashmir as it had failed in British India.

Mr. Jinnah appealed to the Muslims of Jammu and Kashmir to unite under the Muslim Conference and exhorted them to be aware and achieve their goal of responsible government in the State. He told the Hindu and Sikh minorities of Kashmir that the Muslim majority would do them justice and treat them generously.—United Press.

Trouble Between Limbdi And Its Talukdars

RAJKOT, June 18: A party of Agency Police left to-day for Limbdi where, it is understood, the situation between Limbdi State and the Talukdars attached to it is reported to be assuming a serious form.

It may be recalled that having refused to accept the scheme of attachment, the talukdars refused to pay "thana varad" i.e. charges for the administration, unless either the final outcome of their case before the Chamber of Princes was known or the charges were collected without prejudice to their rights.

The Limbdi State thereupon took certain property under attachment.—A. P.

Indian Institute's Tribute

BANGALORE, June 17: The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, was closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of Sir P. C. Ray who had been a member of the Governing Council of the Institute for many years.—A. P.

U. P. Congressmen To Consider Political Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, June 17.

Mr. Feroz Gandhi, Secretary Political Prisoners' Relief Committee made a move for convening another conference of released Congressmen in United Provinces. Mr. Feroz Gandhi says two months passed since the Lucknow Conference of released Congressmen was held and time has come to review the decisions in the light of Mahatma Gandhi's release and the changed situation. I feel our decisions after reconsideration should be placed before Gandhiji, says Feroz Gandhi.

21 WORKERS INJURED

MADRAS, June 18: Twenty-one workers were injured and admitted into the hospital when a lorry containing 30 labourers overturned last evening near Avadi. The other 9 were treated as outpatients. The Avadi police are enquiring into the occurrence.—A. P.

ORDER AGAINST CENTRAL GOVT.

Dispute Over Taking Possession Of A Building

NEW DELHI, June 17.

A temporary injunction order was passed to-day by Sardar Ata Ullah, Sub-Judge against the Central Government restraining them from obtaining possession of the building occupied by Messrs. Sondhi Brothers Contractors at Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.

It is stated that the building was requisitioned by the Central Government by its order of June 9 directing Messrs Sondhi Brothers to vacate the premises by June 24.

The plaintiffs filed a suit for a declaration that the Order requisitioning the House was null and void, 'ultra vires' and illegal, and the court was asked to issue a permanent injunction against the defendants restraining them from obtaining possession of the building. It was mentioned in the suit that the House occupied by the plaintiffs was being requisitioned by the Labour Department for the private use of another contractor who was supplying goods to the Government.—A.P.

UPROAR IN DURBAN PROTEST MEETING

Mitchell Supporting Draft Ordinance Booed And Hooted; Smuts Urges 'Compromise'

(From Our Correspondent)

DURBAN, June 17.

Boos, hoots and expletives were used at a mass meeting held in Durban City Hall, last night (Friday), to protest against the draft Ordinance. The meeting was held under the auspices of World Rate-payers' Association. Mr. D. E Mitchell, a member of the Executive Committee was given special permission to speak on behalf of the Provincial Council, in support of the ordinance. When he announced he stood behind Gen. Smuts and would get this Ordinance through if possible, uproar ensued and cries of "We want a change of Government", "go and live with Indians" drowned the speaker. Mr. Mitchell described events leading up to the proposed legislation saying that Gen. Smuts was dissatisfied with the application of the Pegging Act and in view of the representations made to him from other quarters, "directly the agreement was arrived at the Prime Minister cabled to the Viceroy of India", said Mr. Mitchell.

"Tell us the same old cock-and-bull story about India and Japan." Someone shouted and cries of "rats"; is he a coolies' man?" were heard.

"This same Prime Minister," continued Mr. Mitchell, "who has been lauded all over the world" (words were drowned in jeers of the audience.)

At this point the spokesmen informed the Mayor who presided that it was clear the meeting did not want to hear Mr. Mitchell. The Mayor appealed to the audience to allow Mr. Mitchell two more minutes. Mr. Mitchel thereupon read a special message from Gen. Smuts which reads:

MESSAGE FROM SMUTS READ

"Please convey to all party supporters in the Council my urgent request for seeing the ordinance through and passing, seconding and reading before reference to the Select Committee. Compromise is of greatest importance from every point of view, and no delay or failure will have serious effects and not the least in Durban. Appeals which have been made to me from responsible quarters shew in what serious light the matter is regarded: and I can only impress on all members the gravity of the position. I feel sure my friends will not allow compromise to be delayed or jeopardised."

Cries of "Voetsak, you are telling us rats" interrupted Mr. Mitchell, during the reading of this message.

Councillor Boyd who on rising to speak was greeted with cries of "He is a white man", derided the Ordinance as the worst contribution to the Indian problem that could have been made", and charged Government with failure to deal with the problem adequately. Councillor Boyd maintained that the problem was one of wealth, not of race.

While he was speaking an interjector was removed by police.

Mr. Sullivan, M.P. for Berea and leader of the Social Security Movement supported objectors to the Ordinance, maintaining that given a policy of separatism, economic and residential. European people will be able to discharge their duties in the uplift of the vast numbers of under-privileged Indians in Natal. He argued that the Ordinance should control acquisition of property, and his statement was received with loud applause.

An addendum moved from the floor called upon members of the Provincial Council to oppose 'this iniquitous legislation.'

Action Committees are being established in all centres to oppose the Ordinance. The situation is reminiscent of Natal devolution days when similar clamour in the City Hall was directed against the Prime Minister.

STOP PRESS

Chinese Capture Town, One Mile North Of Mogaung

Steady Advance On Kohima Front: Ukhrul Road Threatened

KANDY, June 18.

TO-DAY'S S. E. A. C. "COMMUNIQUE" SAID: "CHINESE TROOPS HAVE TAKEN GURKHAYWA, ONE MILE NORTH OF MOGAUNG. CHINDITS ARE WITHIN 200 YARDS OF THE RAILWAY BRIDGE EAST OF MOGAUNG TOWN.

"American troops advancing towards Myitkyina from the north killed more than 100 Japanese. West of Myitkyina Chinese patrols using flame-throwers wiped out enemy strong-points and harassed rear positions inflicting heavy casualties. South of Myitkyina, a Chinese force has cut the Waingmaw ferry. Successful use has been made of the Bazooka rocket weapon.

STEADY ADVANCE ON KOHIMA FRONT

Despite monsoon conditions which together with the enemy's demolitions impeded pursuit the steady advance of our troops on the Kohima front has forced the enemy from rearguard positions. Operation against the roadblock at milestone 64 on the road to Imphal were successful. Some enemy elements remain in the area. Other elements are contained at Phasemal, one mile north-east of Mao Songsang, on the Imphal Road and our troops have reached the track leading from Tuphema to Kharasom.

Air support has caused great disorder in Japanese concentrations and movements.

THREAT TO UKHRUL ROAD

From Raymond O'Kelly, 'A.P.' War Correspondent, KANDY, June 18:

The Allied gains north and south along the Kohima-Imphal Road have left only about 48 miles of it in Japanese hands.

Meanwhile the advance to the track from Tuphema to Kharasom to the east indicates a threat to the road running south to Ukhrul which is the key of the whole Japanese system in the area. The fighting is especially difficult—the tracks are either so slippery that the men lose footing or are knee deep in mud.

The Chinese—apparently those who had taken Parentu, three and a half miles from the town—are now only about one mile from the Chindits attacking Mogaung following the capture of Gurkhaywa. Other Chinese forces pushing south captured Kamaing, in which a force has been left to mop up the remaining Japanese.

FERRY CUT IN 3 PLACES

The Waingmaw ferry south of Myitkyina has been cut in three places. The success of the Chinese drive bars any reinforcement up the Irrawaddy for the garrison and aids the Chindits who have been fighting on that side of the town. The mention in to-day's 'communique' was the first news of the use of the Bazooka in this area.—A. P.

KASTURBA MEMORIAL FUND
SEND YOUR QUOTA TO-DAY

Gandhiji Is Getting On Well—But

POONA, June 18.

"Gandhiji is getting on well but not as one would expect," is the view stated to be expressed by Doctors after their examination of Mahatma Gandhi this noon.

Persons in close touch with Gandhiji emphasize the need of giving him full rest and friends and followers are urged not to disturb him. It appears Gandhiji will leave for Panchgani at the beginning of July as previously arranged.

M. Amritlal Thakkar arrived here to-day and is seeing Mahatma Gandhi. Mr. Shantikumar Murarji left for Bombay to-night.—United Press.

GILDER AND GAJJAR TREAT GANDHIJI

POONA, June 18: Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Dr. K. T. Gajjar, Pathologist, arrived here this morning and examined Gandhiji along with Dr. Sushila Nayar. The second course of medicine for Hookworm was given to Gandhiji this morning owing to which he felt slightly exhausted and his daily routine was disturbed. He is taking his bath late in the noon.

Doctors Gilder and Gajjar left for Bombay this afternoon.—United Press.

GANDHIJI TO MEET MAHARASHTRA CONGRESSMEN

POONA, June 18: It is understood that Gandhiji is being requested to meet released Congressmen from Maharashtra during his stay in Poona.—United Press.

PYARELAL-JOSHI TALKS

POONA, June 18: Mr. H. M. Joshi, Managing Editor of the "Lokshakti", Poona, discussed last evening with Mr. Pyarelal the political situation in the Deccan States in general and Kolhapur in particular.

The discussion is likely to be resumed.—United Press.

BIHAR'S PLEA FOR NATIONAL GOVT.

PATNA, June 17.

About 40 resolutions were adopted at the first session of the Bihar Provincial Trade Union Congress, held at Giridih recently. The main resolution urged the principal political parties and patriotic organisations to take the initiative unite and establish a National Government.—A. P.

WHAT'S COOKIN'?

Varnish is cooking. Translucent and lustrous, spitting and bubbling in the varnish kettles — thereafter to be filtered, refined, matured and eventually to impart its gleaming finish to toys, typewriters, telephones and a thousand and one other articles.

Talking of cooking, the Jenson & Nicholson technologists also have to produce Enamels, Lacquers and Varnishes which can be "stoved" at high temperatures, for use on such things as steel filing cabinets and bicycles in order to give them that almost everlasting finish which resists the heavy wear and tear to which they are subjected.

There is no case of "too many cooks spoiling the broth" when you place your Paint and Varnish requirements in the hands of . . .

JENSON & NICHOLSON

MAKERS OF PAINTS

How Glider Operations Are Carried Out

WASHINGTON, June 16.

Anyone wondering how glider operations, like the one that played a big part in the invasion of Normandy, actually work will find a partial answer in a brief official revelation by the U.S. War Department. The use of gliders to land Allied troops in enemy territory was first noted in Burma and probably may figure still more in future operations.

An interesting point about gliders is that they are likely to be one-flight aircraft—once landed in hostile territory, they have served their original purpose and may be abandoned. This is the Department's story:

"The airborne landings were one of the most complex operations of the war, requiring a vast amount of coordination and staff work from the top and a vast amount of teamwork and cooperation at the bottom. Glider operations, from the time they are initially planned to the time they are completed, take longer than any other movement by either land or water. This is due to the need for careful coordination of all elements.

"Glider missions are among the most dangerous in the war, both for the pilots and for the troops they carry.

"The pilots, unlike other airmen, must themselves be trained as infantrymen, since they land permanently and will have to fight alongside the regular troops. They are extremely vulnerable on landing and their tactic is to drop in zones somewhat removed from the presence of hostile troops, in order to give them time to organize and proceed on their mission.

"Gliders are vulnerable in the air, too, and one of the tactical essentials is good fighter cover.

"In the beginning of a mission, the gliders are lined up abreast of their tow planes in a long column. The tow planes used in the Normandy landings were mainly the 'flying freight waggons' of U. S. Army aviation—D-47s. The tow planes and gliders are connected by 80 yards of tough nylon rope which can be released either from the power craft or its trailers.

"On the take-off, as the planes and gliders become airborne, the gliders are off the ground considerably before the power ships—they climb to about thousand feet and begin circling until the entire column is formed in groups of two; that is, two planes and two gliders echeloned. This long line, seen from its head, is a weird, impressive sight, the D-47s streaming steadily ahead on an even keel, the gliders rocking slightly in the propeller wash. When the formation has picked up its fighter umbrella, it makes a bee line for the landing zone and then the excitement really begins. They come in low and, below, are dark patches that mean pastures or fields, cut off by ditches, hedgerows and trees.

"The glider pilots have been thoroughly briefed and, studying their maps, they begin cutting loose and peeling off. In less than a minute the air is full of them, banking and going down steeply. In about a minute from the time they cut loose, they are all aground and the infantry and its equipment are out and nearly ready to fight.

"This entire operation, in the case of a 40-ship landing, takes less than five minutes after the gliders first arrive over the landing zone. The percentage of crackups in action is fairly high but casualties are low. This is chiefly because of low landing speed."—USOWI.

RESTRICTIONS ON PRESS IN CENTRAL INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE.

In the second sitting of the Indore Central India States' Journalist Conference 10 resolutions were passed. The main resolution after protesting against the hostile attitude of the States Governments towards the Press, demanded that all the restrictions imposed on the working of the free Press in the Province be immediately withdrawn and a new Press Act on progressive lines be adopted for all the Central India States. Here it may be remembered that the Central India States have formed a joint High Court and Police Department for smooth working of the administration. By another resolution the Conference asked the newspaper proprietors to improve the lot of the working journalists. The Conference also demanded that the policy of restricting the freedom of the printing presses be modified. In a resolution the Conference demanded of the All Newspaper Editors' Conference to amend their constitution so as to allow the newspapers published in the Indian States to join the Conference in their individual capacity. The cancellation of orders imposed on a number of newspapers published in the British India prohibiting their entry into the States was also demanded. Demand for the supply of newsprint on controlled rates for the newspapers published in the States was also made. It was also decided to form an Association of the Central India-Rajputana States' Journalists with Messrs. S. M. Agarkar and Vaidnath Mahodaya as President and working President Mr. Suryanarayan Sharma will act as the General Secretary and Messrs Syed Hamidali and V. V. Dravid as the Secretary and the Treasurer respectively. The Executive Committee will comprise of 15 members. By a resolution moved from the chair the Conference expressed its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Smt. Kasturba Gandhi, Begam Azad, Dr Vijayaraghavachariar, Messrs. Mahadeo Desai, Satyamurthi, Ranjit Pandit, Shivprasad Gupta, Chandrabhal Jauhari, Ramanand Chatterjee, Prafulla Kumar Sarkar, Satish Chandra Mukherjee, Altaf Yajdani (Bhopal), Tarachand Verma (Indore), Muktaprasad (Bikaner) and Vinod Pathak (Gwalior) and its sympathies to their relatives. The Conference also expressed its sense of relief at the gradual improvement in Gandhiji's health and wished his early recoupment so that he may soon be able to give a lead to the country.

No Part Of Japan Now Safe From Tremendous New Bombers

WASHINGTON, June 16

Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, official Pacific War commentator, hails the bombing of Japan with the tremendous B-29 Super Fortress bombers as "spectacular and impressive evidence that the Allies are not so preoccupied with tremendous operations in Europe as to preclude simultaneous direction of formidable striking power against the enemy in the Pacific."

(Other observers point out that the B-29 bomber reverses the whole nomenclature of aviation. Henceforth, those bombers formerly considered "heavy" are now relegated to the "medium" class. Temporarily at least, the B-29s are a separate arm of American military power, to be wielded directly from Washington. Rather than being merged with other aircraft under theatre commanders, they rank almost as a fourth weapon—the army, navy, air force and super air force.)

(The consensus is that no part of Japan is now out of range of Allied bombing.)

Admiral Yarnell continues:

"It is noteworthy, in this connection, that the B-29s which were employed in the attack have been initially released in force in the Pacific theatre, although obviously employable on any and all other fronts.

"Statements by U. S. military leaders leave no doubt the attacks on Japan mark the beginning of a strategic bombing programme aimed at the total destruction of Japan's industrial resources on which her war machine depends."

STIMSON CALLS B-29s 'BATTLESHIPS OF THE AIR'

Secretary of War Stimson said the bombing of Japan is the beginning of "another phase of our war in the Pacific."

"These giant battleships of the air are far superior to any plane our enemies have been able to develop. Engineering genius and industrial skill have combined to create this powerful new weapon capable of carrying the war to the most remote homeland of our enemies.

ARNOLD SAYS NEW PLANE HASTENS JAPAN'S DEFEAT

General H. H. Arnold, commanding general of the U. S. Army Air Forces, said use of the B-29 Super Fortresses in combat "brings to actuality an air force's plan made years in advance.

Arnold said the Super Fortress, while it wouldn't win the war by itself, will, like its predecessors the B-17 and B-24, "strike at enemy strength and prepare the way for the ultimate decision by our well-established team of land, sea and air forces."

"The employment of the B-29 is just beginning. It goes directly into battle from the production lines, and we have a lot to learn before its full power may be developed. Consequently, the frequency of its use will be carefully determined for some time. From this circumstance, let our enemies take what comfort they can, while they can."—USOWI.

ORISSA MINISTERIAL CRISIS

CUTTACK, June 17.

It can now be stated that serious differences which have arisen within the Orissa Ministry are threatening to develop into a ministerial crisis. Although differences have been in existence for some months past matters came to a head after a meeting at Gopalpur on May 24 of ex-Congress members of the Ministerialist Party at which the Parliamentary Swaraj Party was formed under the leadership of Pandit Godavaris Misra.

Oppositionists to the formation of this party say that at the time of the formation of the Ministry all parties merged into the Ministerialist Party.

A meeting of the Swaraj Party is expected to be held about the end of the month to consider the developments, while the united nationalists are expected to meet on July 1.—

END THESE SQUABBLES

A resolution demanding that the Ministry "must put a stop to the present factional squabbles and pledge itself to a policy of solving the food crisis with the people's co-operation releasing anti-Fascist leaders and fighting the much talked of corruption inside the Government" was passed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Provincial Communist Party.—A. P.

BIHAR SALES TAX ACT

PATNA, June 17.—The Bihar Sales Tax Act 1944 has received the assent of the Governor-General and will come into force on June 21.

The Act levies a tax on retail sales of goods to actual consumers and will be realised from the dealers at the rate of three pies per rupee on the taxable turnover of a dealer.—A. P.

Halol Food Situation

(From Our Correspondent).

HALOL, June 17.

Thousands of maunds of foodgrains in Government godowns in Halol Taluka, yet grave glamour for want of ration cards.

MR. VASANT NAIK ARRESTED

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, June 18.

Mr. Vasant Naik, a Congress, M.L.A. and a member of the A.I.C.C. was arrested by the police at Nasik under the D.I.R. on Sunday."

Make your 'MIRA' last!
Till new consignments of Mira toothbrushes can be exported, Mira toothbrushes may be hard to get. If you already possess a Mira, treasure it — there is none to equal it for thoroughly cleansing the teeth and keeping the gums healthy.
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Divided into 42,110 shares of Rs. 100/- each.
Payable as under:—10% with application, 10% on allotment and Rs. 5/- per share as premium. Out of the above issue promises of 20,000 shares have already been received by the Company. The remaining 22,110 shares are now offered to the public for sale.

PRESENT SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 7,88,910/-
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The following figures show the astounding progress made by the Company and depict a very bright future. The public are invited to take advantage of investing in the shares of this most progressive and paying concern.

Business Completed during 1943	Rs. 22,97,926
Premium income during 1943	Rs. 8,97,976
Govt. Securities deposited under Life Insurance	Rs. 2,00,000
Govt. Securities deposited under Fire Insurance	Rs. 1,00,000

BUSINESS COMPLETED FROM 1st JANUARY, 44 to 31st MARCH, 1944 OVER 40 LACS
For Particulars and Shares please write to: D. PALL SEKHRI, Esq. *General Manager.*

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On Very Liberal Terms
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2. The consent of the Central Govt. has been obtained to this issue under Defence of India Rules 94-A. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Govt. of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES
To,
The Directors,
The India Oriol Assurance Co. Ltd.,
Post Box No. 36, Amritsar.
Gentlemen,
I|we am|are sending herewith a sum of Rs.....by cheque|M.O. or|draft being a deposit of Rs. 10|- per share plus Rs. 5|- per share on account of premium, i.e. Rs. 15|- per share payable on application for.....shares of Rs. 100|- each of the abovenamed company. I|we request you to allot me|us.....shares and I|we hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me|us subject to the terms of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company, and I|we authorise you to place my|our name on the register of the members of the company in respect of the shares allotted to me|us I|we also agree to pay the sum of Rs 10|- per share on allotment & further instalments and calls as and when they become due.
Witness .....
Address.....
Date.....
Name in full.....
Father's name.....
Signature.....
Occupation.....
Address.....
Date.....

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Director:
VIJAY BHATT'S GREAT PICTURE
RAMRAJYA
NOW IN
44th Week
AT
SUPER
DAILY:
3-30, 6-30 (HINDI) 9-45 MARATHI
AN "EVERGREEN" RELEASE

RANJIT'S
MUSICAL COMEDY
Bansari
CHARLIE, ISHWARLAL.
Director: JAYANT DESAI
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30.

REALISTIC AND INSPIRING! 4TH CROWDED WEEK!
RAJLAXMI'S
Spectacular Filmaster Piece!
MAHAKAVI
KALIDAS
Direction: Sjt. SUDHIR SEN
Starring: PAHARI, SNEHPRABHA AND VANMALA
KRISHNA Dubash Theatre
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m. Sat. Sun. at 1 P.M.

2nd WEEK
Director:
JAYANT DESAI'S
New Social
MANORAMA
LEELA CHITNIS
ISHWARLAL
CHARLIE, ETC.
NEW
WEST END
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
ZABAN 8th WEEK
AT **LAMINGTON**
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
ZANANA SHOW TOMORROW 1-45

6th WEEK
LAXMI'S
KADAMBARI
SHANTA APTE VANMALA, PAHARI
ROXY
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6 p.m.

A BEGGAR'S LOVE THAT DEFIES CONVENTION
REKHA
LEELA CHITNIS
KAMAL
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
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SURENDRA
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The Queen of Dance
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NOW IN SIXTH WEEK
POLICE
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
AT
CAPITOL
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.

ZENANA - SHOW
TOMORROW THURS. 1 P.M.
FAMOUS ARUN'S SOCIAL
SOONBAI
6TH WEEK:
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
CENTRAL

Leela CHITNIS ★ JAIRAJ
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES
Char Ankhen

6TH WEEK! **IMPERIAL**
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Advance Booking 9-30 to 12 noon.

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RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
SECOND SMASH HIT
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MALI
Starring: MASTER KRISHNARAO, BABY NALINI, AMIR KARNATAKI
Story S. A. SHUKLA
(Hindustani & Marathi)
HINDI: 4, 7. p. m.
MARATHI: 10 P.M
Sat., Sun. Fri. 1 P.M
Plans open 10-30 to 12-30 and 5 to 6 p.m.
NOVELTY

41st Week Of Glory!
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
Starring: JAYASHREE
Daily: 4, 7 0. .m.
Fri., Sat. Sun., 1-15 p.m.
Shakuntala
SWASTIK
OLD PATHE

YOU'VE HEARD BASIC & PIDGIN ENGLISH
BUT NOW HEAR 'PAPADWALA' ENGLISH
IN ATRE'S LAUGH—BLITZ
DIL-ki-BAAT
Starring: DURGA KHOTE, ISHWARLAL, DIXIT AND VANMALA

2ND WEEK of Laughter
Booking: 10 to 12 Noon
Daily 4, 7, 10 Sat. Sun. 1 P.M.
MINERVA

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Vad 14, 2000
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 27, 1363
Parisi: Deh 19, 1313

Sunrise: 7-3 a.m., Sunset 8-15 p.m.
Hightide: 12-23, 24-05, Lowtide 5-32, 16-25
Corporation Meeting at 2 p.m.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column

BOMBAY INTERNATIONAL FELLOWSHIP.—There will be a meeting of the members today (Monday) at 6 p.m. in the Indian Merchants' Chamber when Mr. L. Ponkinson will speak on "Some aspects of Chinese Traditional Pacifism."

BOMBAY SINDHI ASSOCIATION.—The following have been elected office bearers for the year 1944-1945:—Mr. H. B Shivdasani, President, M/s. Valiram Sons and Seth Gordhandas Jaising, Vice-President, Mr. Parmanand Sugnomal, Mr. Kishinchand Sippy, and M/s Lokumal Satramdas, Joint Secretaries, Treasurer.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN.—Mahamahopadhyaya Anantakrishna Sastri of the Calcutta University, will deliver a series of lectures in Sanskrit every day at 6-30 p.m. from Tuesday the 20th June to Wednesday the 20th, Saturday the 24th excepted, on "The Place of the Bhagavad Gita in Indian Philosophy."

HINDI PRACHAR SABHA.—A class for Rashtrabhasha Ratna examination of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be shortly started. Applications are invited soon at the Sabha office, Adanwala Mansion, Chaupati

KALBADEVI KHADI BHANDAR.—An envelope containing some currency notes has been found in the Tailoring Department at the Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar. The owner is requested to establish his claim and take it back from The Khadi Bhandar

BOMBAY WOMEN'S RELIEF COMMITTEE:—A Meeting of the Working Committee on Tuesday (20th inst.) at 5-30 p.m. at Vanita Vishram English School

UNIVERSITY SENATE ELECTION.—Mr. Bhanushnkar B. Vyas, M.A., LL.B., member of the staff of St. Xavier's College and of Bai Kabibai High School, is standing as a candidate for election to the Senate of the Bombay University from the registered graduates' constituency. He was recently co-opted on the Schools Committe of the Bombay University.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION.—The Gen. Secretary of the Bombay Students' Union 42, Kennedy Bridge, writes:—A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. in the Union office.

All students who have been refused admission in the colleges are requested to register their names in the Bombay Students' Union's office (42, Kennedy Bridge) immediately between 6 and 8 p.m.

"New Year Book"

The "New Year Book" for 1944 is a four year old publication. The current year's edition has been recast and many of its portions re-written. It is a very useful book of reference. It is published by S. C Sarkar & Sons, Calcutta and is priced at Rs. 2.

SUBSIDISED MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

Subsidised medical practitioners in Bombay Province are to be given an additional Rs. 10 a month for extra duties which have been assigned to them by the Government.

In view of the increase in the incidence of small-pox in the Province, it has been decided that the subsidised allopathic medical practitioners should be called upon to undertake vaccination and re-vaccination in villages allotted to them throughout the year, with the object of increasing the number of protected children and adults in villages. It has also been decided to assign general public health work to them.

TEACH THEM HONESTY!

"Zoroastrian" writes:—

The newspapers to day publish report of a meeting of University Syndicate. It is stated that some supervisors at University examinations who are graduates of the Bombay University dishonestly tell candidates answers to questions put in examination papers for candidates to answer. This dishonesty on the part of some supervisors is the result of the neglect of the University authorities to teach them honesty, truthfulness and other virtues when they were students in schools and colleges.

CLOTH DEALER PUNISHED.

Anandram Poornamal, proprietor of a firm of cloth dealers of Cawnpore has been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and in addition fined Rs. 500 on being found guilty of selling cloth at prices exceeding those fixed under the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order.

The licenses of the following four cloth dealers of Cawnpore have been cancelled: (1) Debi Prasad Badri Prasad (2) Gopinath Agarwal, (3) Cheteylal Munnalal, (4) Kedarnath Radheyshiam.

Silver Star For Gallantry To Lt. W. J. Miller

KANDY, June 18: Lieutenant William J. Miller, a Bombardier of the Strategic Air Force, Eastern Air Command, has received the Silver Star for gallantry under fire when he took control of a crippled bomber and brought it to safety through a swarm of Japanese fighters. Shrapnel hit the tail gunner of Miller's plane after a bombing run over a target in Central Burma.

Miller gave him first aid and on returning to flight deck he found the co-pilot dead and the pilot unconscious. A shell had exploded in the cockpit. Miller flew the bomber to a landing strip in India and when over the strip the pilot revived and landed the plane.

Asked where he had learned to fly a bomber, Miller said. "I never did, I just picked it up as we went along."—A. P.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 17.
July 21.53, October 20.82, December 20.56, Middling Spot 22.47

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 17.
July 21.79, October 20.86, December 20.58, Middling Spot 21.40

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, June 17.
T T London On:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95

"Do Not Fear Defeat"

K. M. Munshi On Teachings Of Geeta

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"Egypt of Pharaohs, Greece of Pericles, Iran of Darius and Rome of Caesars are dead: their life and culture, mere materials for scholarly research. But India has stood the shocks of time. Manu, Buddha, Panini, Bhasa and Kautilya are still living influences operating on life: Shri Krishna's exhortation to Arjuna still inspires the thought, hope, and conduct of millions."

Thus observed Mr. K. M Munshi inaugurating the Gita Vidyalaya, a new department in the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan to-day.

He added: "In this sense India is unique. Conquerors have, no doubt, come, seen and conquered. Brute force has time and again overwhelmed her. But in spite of it she has lived a life of unbroken continuity throughout the historic period on the lines she planned before it. Bending, she is yet unbroken. Long enduring, she still triumphs. Empires have grown and withered; India retains the vigour of an undying life."

Discussing the effect of the teaching of the Gita on modern life, Mr Munshi stated: "Do not fear defeat. Fear is illusion. The illusory values of men make defeat a thing to be feared. A man, free with the freedom of God, does not win or fall like mere man. He is never vanquished; for, lure, or fear, or wrath, no longer misleads him. For him whose life is consecrated to Dharma, the greatness of God is a living experience of reality."—United Press.

Govt. Cloth Plan For Deficit Areas

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, June 15.

It is reliably learnt that Government has prepared a new plan for cloth for deficit areas, according to which the mills in States will be banned to export cloth outside State limits. It is also known that the State mills will be allowed to keep their production required for consumption of that area, and the surplus will be sent to deficit areas.

PROTEST AGAINST PROHIBITION OF PANDHARPUR PILGRIMAGE.

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar has issued a statement protesting against the Government order prohibiting pilgrimage to Pandharpur. He says: "What Rome is to Christianity is Pandharpur to Maharashtrian Hindus". He appeals to the Government to allow the pilgrimage under some sensible conditions if they like, not banning it altogether.—United Press.

This year 15 regular students of the Radhanpur High School were sent up, out of whom 12 students have passed the examination, the result being 80 per cent. Out of 5 ex-students, 3 students have passed the examination

LIBERALS DEMAND CONGRESSMEN'S RELEASE

Leaders Urged To Co-operate And Form Coalition Govt.

POONA, June 18: An appeal to the Government to release unconditionally the Congressmen who have not been found guilty of violence and an appeal to the Congress to treat the August Resolution as a 'dead letter' and put it aside and take measures to arrive at a working arrangement with other political parties for the formation of a Provisional National Government are put forward in a resolution passed by the Council of National Liberal Federation at a meeting held in Poona to-day. The resolution urged the leaders of other political parties to co-operate in forming a Coalition Government and solving the questions requiring the immediate attention of the country. The British Government, the resolution says, should play its part in resolving the present deadlock. In the absence of Sir Maharaj Singh, (President of the Federation), Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presided.

The Council passed a resolution expressing its dissatisfaction with the administration of the Central Food Department.

It also passed another resolution viewing with deep apprehension the opinions expressed in certain financial circles in England regarding the disposal of India's sterling balances.

Among those who attended the meeting were Sir Raghunath Paranjpye, Hon Pandit H. N. Kunzru, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Mr. H. G. Goarpure, Prof. R. H. Kelkar, Mr S. G Vaze and Mr. D. G Dalvi.

"DAWN OF VICTORY BREAKING"

De Gaulle's Speech At Consultative Assembly

From Reuter's Special Correspondent at Algiers, June 18. "Over the graves the dawn of victory is breaking," said Gen. De Gaulle in his speech at a special session of the Consultative Assembly held here today to mark the fourth anniversary of his broadcast appeal from London to the French. The day was observed as a public holiday throughout North Africa and the French Empire. Public buildings were beflagged and mass popular meetings were held in most of the big towns.

The Assembly hall was packed for today's session. The British, Soviet and Canadian envoys, Mr. Duff Cooper, M. Alexander Bogomolov and Major-Gen George P. Vanier were in the diplomatic seats.

Gen. de Gaulle entered the grand hall between two rows of French soldiers. He bowed as he passed the portrait of Jacques Mederic, a member of the Assembly who returned to France on a special mission but was caught by the Germans and took poison lest under torture he should divulge secret information.

The President of the Assembly, M. Felix Gouin opened the session with a eulogy of M. Mederic, who, he said, was doubtless betrayed to the Gestapo.

Then Gen de Gaulle's historic broadcast was recited.

The resistance delegate, M. Pierre Claudius said in praise of the Free French and Patriot Forces "the restoration of popular sovereignty is a French affair under the sole conduct of the provisional Government of the Republic under Gen de Gaulle."

India needs Trained Technicians

MILITARY successes are due as much to the 'men behind the scenes' as to those 'up front'. . .to the qualified technicians, the skilled ground crews and the trained artisans who are *vital* to mechanised warfare. Such men are indeed the backbone of the nation for it is to them that India will look in the great Industrial era which will follow the havoc and devastation of the war. For after Victory is won India will find herself in ever-growing importance in world trade and commerce. . .her new Industries will develop and expand and her air communications will cover a wider territory than ever before.

PREPARE NOW FOR YOUR PLACE IN POST-WAR PROSPERITY

The Indian Air Force needs men NOW; to receive training and become skilled technicians in the workshops on which the flying men depend. The men needed must be between 18 and 38 years of age. Physical fitness is necessary but the standard is not as high as is required of flying ranks. No qualifications are necessary other than a sound all-round education up to Matric level and a knowledge of English, but experience in any particular trade is an advantage. Pay is good from the word 'go': during preliminary training a recruit receives from Re. 40|- to Rs. 60|- per month according to his qualifications, plus free food, lodging and clothing. Trades in the I. A. F. are many and varied and a man may choose to be a fitter, an armourer, an instrument repairer, or a photographer, etc. with pay rising to a possible Rs. 265|- per month plus allowances.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE

Here is your chance to learn NOW the work you will want to do after the war. It's a man's life in the I. A. F., with interesting work and quick advancement to those with aptitude. Join today the ranks of the foremost citizens of tomorrow.

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Staunton Road, POONA.

Esplanade Maidan (North) Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY No. 1.

Assembly Rest House, NAGPUR

Panch Kuva, AHMEDABAD.

Bungalow No. 39, Old Telegraph Office, Durgarh Road, BELGAUM.

Military Barracks, KHANDWA.

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R

Government Approved Cloth Shops

The Government of Bombay has authorised over 300 shops in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District to sell cotton cloth supplied to them from the frozen stocks or from mills whose production has been taken over by the Government.

These approved shops are required to sell the cloth at concession rates fixed by the Government. Each shop is provided with a sign board bearing the inscription: "Government Approved Shop No....."

A list of the approved shops has been kept for reference by the public in all the main and sub-Ward Rationing Offices in the city and the suburbs.

MAKE SURE YOU DO NOT PAY MORE THAN THE FIXED PRICES

J. K. THAKORE,
Provincial Textile Controller.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

He is the happiest, be he king or peasant, who finds peace in his home.

—Goethe.

The Bombay Chronicle

GANDHI-WAVELL CORRESPONDENCE

The Gandhi-Wavell correspondence published on Sunday is much like the last year's Gandhi-Linlithgow correspondence, marked by an extreme anxiety on the part of Gandhiji to interpret the Congress position correctly and by the persistent attempts by Lord Wavell to misinterpret and misrepresent it Gandhiji says in so many words:

"Real war effort must mean satisfaction of India's demand, "Quit India" only gives vivid expression to that demand, and has not the sinister and poisonous meaning attributed to it without warrant by the Government of India. The expression is charged with the friendliest feeling for Britain in terms of the whole of humanity."

In reply to the Government of India's persistent charge that the Congress resolution was responsible for the disturbances in the country, Gandhiji has submitted to it a separate statement combating the charge. In his letter to Lord Wavell he only says: "Had Government stayed action till they had studied my speeches and those of the members of the Working Committee history would have been written differently."

Gandhiji's explanations and assurances, however, are lost on Lord Wavell, who argues that the resolution was bound to hamper the prosecution of the war and adds that as "vital lines of communication to the Burma frontier were cut by Congress supporters in the name of the Congress, often using the Congress flag" he "cannot hold Congress guiltless of what occurred." But he dares not accept Gandhiji's challenge to try the accused before any impartial tribunal. He finds it more convenient to maintain the position in which, as Gandhiji puts it, "Government have combined the prosecutor, judge and jailor in the same person and thus made proper defence impossible on the part of the accused", even judgments of Court "being rendered nugatory by fresh ordinances." However, the question of Congress responsibility for the disturbances may be considered at greater length after Gandhiji's statement refuting the charge is published, which, we expect, is a question of days.

Let us now consider what light the correspondence throws on the question regarding future action. And let us assume, in doing this, that in view of the changed circumstances rather than of Government's criticism, the Congress resolution needs to be considered afresh and suitably modified if any modification is found necessary. But Gandhiji rightly holds that this is impossible for individuals working in isolation. Rebutting Lord Wavell's argument that "it needs no consultation with any one or any thing but his own conscience for any one of those under detention to decide whether he will withdraw from the 'Quit India' resolution," Gandhiji says:

"How can the withdrawal of a resolution, arrived at jointly by hundreds of men and women after much debating and careful consideration, be a matter of individual conscience? A resolution jointly undertaken can be honourably, conscientiously and properly withdrawn only after joint discussion and deliberation. Individual conscience may come into play after this necessary step, not before. Is a prisoner ever free to exercise his conscience? Is it just and proper to expect him to do so?" But Government is in no mood to consider such questions of justice and propriety. Gandhiji made the fair suggestion that either he might be allowed to get into contact with the Congress leaders still in prison or that the Viceroy himself might do so. But the published correspondence gives no indication of the Viceroy's willingness to accept either suggestion. Gandhiji has evidently good reason to say almost in despair:

"Martial law in effect governs, not one province as in 1919, but the whole of India. . . As I visualise India to-day, it is one vast prison containing 400 million souls. You are its sole custodian. The Government prisons are prisons within this prison. I agree with you that whilst you hold the views expressed in your letter under reply, the proper place for one like me is a Government prison. And unless there is a change of heart, view and policy on the part of the Government, I am quite content to remain your prisoner."

We cannot say how Government will react to the publication of this correspondence. We only feel it can yet retrieve the situation by seeking to befriend the Congress rather than fight it, and, as Gandhiji says, by "co-operating with the people of India through their elected representatives instead of expecting co-operation from them."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Pilotless Plane

We referred the other day to the American Super-Fortress as almost a phenomenon. Truth to tell, the new weapon produced by the Germans is more of a phenomenon. The pilotless plane has not descended upon the world as a surprise. The possibility of controlling movements on land, sea and in the air by radio has long been known. The pilotless plane was as certainly anticipated as the driverless midget tank. In fact, Mr. Churchill, it is very interesting to be reminded, forecast this development nearly a year ago. It may, therefore, be confidently expected that some effective answer to it has been in course of preparation and will be forthcoming soon. We recall in this connection that when the Germans launched their first secret weapon, the magnetic and acoustic mines, the Allies, even though at first they suffered heavy losses in shipping, did not take long to find a very successful counter to both. They may be expected to deal with the new menace, too, with the same success. In the meantime, there is no doubt that the Germans have produced something which is both novel and ingenious. What is more, radio control of this kind opens up an immense vista of possibilities, and not all of them destructive either.

German Failure

Despite a good many reverses the Allied Expeditionary Forces have more than held their own on the eastern sector of the front in Normandy. In the virtual stalemate in Tilly, Caumont, Caen area is something disappointing it is also encouraging in the sense that it is here that the Germans have put up their maximum and most determined efforts. Moreover, compared with other parts of the front, this area is more favourably situated for the Germans from the point of view of communications. They can rush supplies and reinforcements to it more speedily from the interior. If they have not so far been able to push the Allied left wing to the sea means that they have lost the battle for the triangle, and that it an Allied drive on a considerable scale that is imminent and that is practically certain of success.

Important Success

Meanwhile, the Americans on the right have achieved something spectacular. They are reported to have cut the Cherbourg Peninsula into two having reached the western coast from St. Sauveur de Vicomte. The inevitable German counter-attacks have not yet been launched and the area sealed off is not very considerable. But whatever the temporary results of the forthcoming counter-attacks the Germans cannot restore the position to such an extent as to be able to use their last escape route. And even though the area cut off be small, it contains Cherbourg, a port the conquest of which will make all the difference. It is suggested that the Germans would fight desperately for Cherbourg. This is, of course, obvious. But we doubt if they can hold on to it for nearly as long as they held Sebastopol. General Eisenhower can bring to bear on Cherbourg an immensely more mighty fleet and air power. It is an important difference.

Jap Reaction

Welcoming the arrival of the Super-Fortress as a weapon of far-reaching significance, we expressed apprehension as to the immediate consequences to China of the American raid on Japan. Our fear has been confirmed by the special correspondent of the Associated Press at SEAC headquarters. The raid, he says, "has given new impetus to Japanese military operations. Explaining how, in order to frustrate Allied plans to establish air bases in China from which to bomb Japan, the Japs were consolidating their hold north of the Yangtse and extending it along the Peking-Hankow Railway, the correspondent reports, "the Japanese now show signs of reacting to the Super-Fortress raid by moving south of the Yangtse to strengthen their hold on the coastal provinces between Nanking and Canton." It was a thrilling raid, yes, and it was a damaging blow to Japan, too. But what are China's Allies going to do to protect weak and helpless China against the imminent consequence of Japanese reaction? Nothing.

No Discrimination

In a statement on Government's scheme of compensation for explosion losses involving discrimination against uninsured property, the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber points out that "compensation for losses under similar circumstances has been paid by the Government in the United Kingdom, and the fundamental basis on which compensation has been fixed makes no discrimination between property covered by insurance and property left uninsured." In this peculiar case Government is not in the position of an insurance company repudiating an obligation not covered by insurance. The Chamber maintains that "Government themselves were responsible for the recent disaster" and also that the risk in question "could not have been covered by insurance in a large number of cases." In any case, having rightly assumed responsibility to pay compensation, Government is in fairness bound to pay full compensation to all who have suffered losses without any discrimination against those who had not insured their property. Let it be remembered that the insurance companies themselves have offered to contribute a small quota to the compensation scheme, not under any insurance obligation, but as a contribution to war effort.

"Mother Of New India"

Making drama the vehicle of popular instruction has been a common feature in Russia and is being attempted on a small scale in India. In a small book of sixty-seven pages, entitled "Mother of New India" and published by Thacker and Company Mr. J. M. Lobo-Prabhu, I.C.S., attempts this method to popularise village uplift. The book is a three-act play which explains in an impressive manner how women as well as men can help rural uplift, the heroine of the play being appropriately called "Mother of New India". The play is instructive and interesting and its free translations in the Indian languages will be very useful in the propaganda for rural reconstruction.

CREATING HEALTH CONSCIOUSNESS AMONG PUBLIC

City Assurance Co. Starts Clinic

Before a large cosmopolitan gathering Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit inaugurated the Trinity Mutual Health Clinic at C. J. Hall on Sunday evening. The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, was in the chair. A lengthy programme of music and drill entertained the audience. The musical drill and 'lezim' organized by the Bombay Physical Culture Association and acrobatic dance and wand-drill by lady pupils of Prof. T. H. Sarkari's Health Home were the main attractions of the programme.

The new Clinic is opened and will be conducted by the Trinity Mutual Assurance Co., Ltd., for the benefit of the public. The main function of the clinic is understood to take such steps as to create health consciousness among the public and to inculcate in them the desirability of undergoing periodic health examinations with a view to prevent avoidable sickness as also to prolong life.

Mr. Heman K. Alreja welcomed the guests.

Dr. K. S. Mhaskar of the Trinity Mutual Life Assurance Co. Ltd., in the course of his introductory remarks, pointed out that the function was unique in its nature, the Trinity Mutual being the first Indian insurance company to undertake a campaign of positive health for its policyholders.

Continuing, Dr. Mhaskar stated that in consistency with the present advance in thought the company had placed the promotion of health in general, and of Indian sports in particular, in the forefront of its programme. The civilized world regarded positive health as the basic right of every individual. State alone could provide the means for the exercise of such a right. However in the absence of a National Government India had to depend for its programme of positive health on philanthropic institutions, and he hoped that the new venture of the company would receive the wholehearted support from the public.

Inaugurating the Clinic, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit stressed the need of the State's support for the success of a venture of the type undertaken by the Trinity Insurance Co., Ltd. She pointed out the importance attached by civilised countries to health education. Indians were unfortunately handicapped in many respects. She looked forward to the day when Indian people would successfully demand their health right from their Government.

Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar who presided, pleaded for a long-range view while tackling such question as that of public health. He further expressed the view that in matters of public health only a National Government could achieve desirable results.

In the absence of such a Government the responsibility of solving such problems fell upon public bodies. He therefore welcomed the scheme undertaken by the Trinity Insurance Co., Ltd. He further suggested that the insurance companies in the country should also take up the task of supplying cheap food and milk to the policyholders.

Swami Kuvalayanand, Chairman Government Board of Physical Education, Dr. K. A. Gandhi, Director of Public Health, Government of Bombay, Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Dr. B. C. Das-Gupta, Municipal Health Officer, and Vaidyaraj G. V. Puranik delivered benedictory speeches stressing the need of improving public health.

How Britain Has Retarded India's Industrialisation

Telling Exposure At I. L. O. Conference By Adviser To Indian Employers' Delegate

NEW DELHI, June 13

The following is the full text of the speech of Mr. Mulherkar, Adviser to the Indian Employers' Delegate to the 26th I. L. Conference, in the course of the debate on the Director's Report to the Conference, presented by Mr. E. J. Phelan:—

I have carefully gone into the Director's Report and particularly the portion dealing with India in the chapter relating to economic background. I have also seen the reference in the Report on Item I re. wartime developments in India, and I am rather disappointed at the picture drawn about the impact of war on India's economy. Some important features are missing in that sketch, and a true and full picture is not presented to the Conference.

EVERY INITIATIVE DISCOURAGED

For instance, both in the Director's Report, and in the Report on Item I, a reference is made to the progress of expansion in India's iron and steel and textile production, and to the establishment of non-ferrous metals, drugs and chemical industries. It does not, however, deal with the effect of the British Government's war economy on India's industrial development, with particular reference to the establishment of key and defence industries for the manufacture of automobiles, aeroplanes, heavy chemicals, power alcohol, and construction of ships. Since we are all anxious that every possible effort should be made from now on to ensure a high level of employment in the post-war period, you will be surprised to know that the British Government's war economy has discouraged every initiative from Indian industrialists to put up modern industrial plants, to manufacture all types of industrial products. You will see from the Director's Report that it was made possible for my neighbouring country, Australia, to establish such plants enabling manufacture of two-engined bombers, ten-thousand ton merchant ships, and power alcohol, while India, in spite of all resources in men, money and material, was denied that opportunity of manufacturing these supplies, which, I am sure, would have further helped the United Nations' war effort. I think that the Report would not be complete without specific reference to the effect of the British Government's war economy on India's industrial development.

Similarly, I do not find any reference to the incorporation of the U. K. Commercial Corporation, which is a purely British Treasury concern, but the activities of which have resulted in very grave and serious repercussions on India's ability to create new export channels in neighbouring countries. It is a fact that private enterprise and initiative in the import trade, as far as India is concerned, have come to a standstill.

BRITISH FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The situation is further aggravated by the introduction of certain financial controls by the British Government under their Dollar Requisition Order, under which the whole of India's dollar credits accruing to her as a result of her trade with the United States of America are put in the Empire Dollar Pool for the benefit of the Empire countries. I must say here that India has been a substantial contributor to that Pool. It is, however, some consolation that the American manufacturers, realising the danger of such a financial policy, have protested against the non-utilisation of these credits for the furtherance of greater trade with India. We have also been protesting for the last four years against this through the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. As a result of these protests, "His Majesty's Government have now agreed to set aside from this year onward a part of the dollars accruing to India from her exports to the United States of America." I am sorry to find no reference made in the Report to these very important factors which have been agitating the public mind of India, and I therefore wish to bring this fact to the notice of the Conference.

INFLATION OF CURRENCY

With regard to the observations in the Report regarding inflation, very interesting figures are given re. increase in note circulation in various countries. The increase between the period of the declaration of the war and December 1943 is:

	Per cent.
U. K.	105
U. S. A.	188
Canada	221
Australia	231
South Africa	83
New Zealand	120

but in India there has been an extraordinary expansion rising to about 400 per cent. I am sure if the British Government allow export of capital goods to India, now that the shipping position has improved, there would be a setback to a further increase in the notes in circulation, and much of the finance which is at present responsible for inflation to a certain extent would be sterilised to the benefit of the country.

It has been stated here that Indian employers have been charging high prices for manufactured goods in India. I may inform the House that the industrial manufacturers never opposed any Government initiative in controlling prices; in fact, in respect of all supplies to Allied Nations and to the Government of India, prices are controlled. Jute, mica, tea, textiles, cement, paper, iron and steel and sugar, all these articles are supplied for war purposes under controlled prices on the basis of 10-12 per cent. profit. The Government of India have set up an elaborate machinery to check up the cost of production to the manufacturer and the return on the capital engaged. These prices are periodically revised and lower or higher levels are determined on the basis of new factors I can say with confidence that Indian manufacturers never recorded a protest against Government action in controlling prices.

ASIATIC CONFERENCE

I fully endorse the suggestion made by my colleague representing the Government of India that the Asiatic section of the I.L.O. Secretariat should be further strengthened. I go further and suggest that an Asiatic should be appointed to the newly proposed post of Assistant Director so that Asiatic questions may be examined in their true perspective.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF WORKING JOURNALISTS

Punjab's Suggestions For Improvement

LAHORE, June 5.

Working journalists' minimum living wage and other terms of service were drawn up by the Punjab Working Journalists' Association at its meeting held at the office of the Associated Press (Sir Gangaram Buildings) yesterday.

Mr. M. Subrahmanyan, Editor of the "Tribune" presided.

The main item on the agenda was the discussion on the questionnaire issued by the Subramanyan committee appointed by the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference held at Madras.

The committee had been appointed for drawing up a scheme for the improvement of the economic status of working journalists throughout India.

The Punjab Working Journalists Association had the benefit of listening to the convener of the Committee of the A.-I. Newspaper Editors' Conference, Mr. Subramanyan, who explained to the meeting the object of and the circumstances in which the Editors' Conference had appointed the Committee. He informed the meeting that the main object was to find out ways and means for improving the salaries and status of working journalists. He, however, regretted that in spite of his best efforts it had not been possible to have the matter discussed at a joint meeting of the Committee and the Indian Eastern Newspapers Society, whose active and moral support was necessary in order to get various things done for improving the economic status of working journalists.

He pointed out, however, that he was in touch with the various provincial organisations and was finding out the conditions prevalent in the various provinces and what was desired to be done to improve those conditions. He expressed the hope that it would be possible to have better conditions of service for working journalists.

WORK DONE IN PUNJAB.

Mr. Jang Bahadur Singh, General Secretary of the Association, reviewed the work done by the Punjab Working Journalists' Association in improving the economic status of working journalists. He pointed out that their organisation was the first of its kind in the country and that they had taken a bold step in forming an organisation of workers among journalists. He visualised the day when the present All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference would by the force of circumstances, be divided and they would have separate All-India organisation of working journalists and Proprietor Editors.

The meeting was told how effect had been given to the resolution passed by the Punjab Association previously by various newspapers.

It was stated that, with the exception of one or two Indian languages dailies, in every newspaper office no journalist was getting less than Rs. 100 per month. Provident Fund had been started in several dailies. Some Muslim journalists complained that their newspapers had not done much for them. It was decided to ask all newspapers to have provident fund and increase their salaries.

It was declared that proof readers employed in newspaper offices should be treated as working journalists.

With regard to the free-lance correspondents in Lahore working for various newspapers, on the column basis, it was felt that each newspaper must give a retainer allowance of at least Rs. 25 to every correspondent and increase the rate per column, both in the case of Lahore and mofussil correspondents for whom the retainers' allowance should be at least Rs. 10 per month.

With regard to the Association's reply to the questionnaire it was agreed to suggest to the Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference the following:

(i) The minimum pay of Rs. 125 should be given as the starting salary to every working journalist. A journalist who works in a newspaper office for at least one year be regarded as a working journalist entitled to the minimum salary.

Every apprentice should be given at least Rs. 50 and no one should be employed as an apprentice for more than six months.

Provident Fund should be started for every working journalist and some provision should be made for pension for a journalist after he has put in 20 years' service.

Besides the privilege leave and the casual leave, another leave for a month on medical ground be given with full pay and sick leave may accumulate for 3 years.

In the case of a journalist whose service is less than three years one month's notice be given and in the case of a journalist with more than three years service the period of notice should be a month for every year of service.

Working hours for journalists should be 6 hours during day and 5 hours during night.—"The Tribune".

"Economist's" Reply To Sir Purshottamdas

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON, June 18.

After publishing Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas' rejoinder to Lord Keynes' observations about India's sterling balances in London the "Economist" says that his criticism of the proposal for re-opening negotiations of financial settlement in Britain and India avoids most issues discussed in the issue of the "Economist" of June 3 which were presented without any sinister intent or inspiration.

The paper says: "The case for revision does not merely rest on complete change of conditions—caused by Japan's entry into the war—that formed the basis of the original financial settlement. It also rests on the fact that the Allies purchases, in India have been made at inflated prices which owing to control of the exchange market have not been allowed to reflect themselves in the exchange rate of the rupee."

After referring to the wholesale index prices calculated by Sir V. Gregory the newspaper says: "The accumulation of sterling assets by India has therefore been considerably stimulated by rise in rupee prices. Assuming the price stabilisation policy in Great Britain to be successfully maintained after the war, that sterling will represent the purchasing power over considerably greater volume of goods than that which went to building it up. If only on this comparison of real terms of trade in the two countries there would seem to be strong grounds not merely for renegotiation of a settlement but for some retrospective reconsideration of the debt to which it has given rise."

FIERCE FIGHTING IN NORMANDY

U.S. Correspondents' Impressions

IN NORMANDY, June 10.

Fierce fighting against strong enemy opposition is described in dispatches from war correspondents covering the fighting in Normandy. Since no one pair of eyes and no one pair of ears can see and hear all that is going on along a 50-mile front involving hundreds of thousands of men, herewith are given the choicest sections from several dispatches:

RECEDING TIDE EXPOSES ROWS OF OBSTACLES

John O'Reilly cables to the New York "Herald Tribune".

"As we neared the shore it became apparent that this section of the beach was not yet under our control. The receding tide exposed rows of beach obstacles, among them the carcasses of Sherman tanks knocked out in the initial assault. Our control boat officer ordered us not to land. Our boat turned back to sea and after hours of cruising we were ordered to go in on another beach section. The men had been wet to the skin for hours. Some were seasick almost the whole time and lay in the bottom of the boat.

"As we neared the beach we passed all sorts of floating wreckage and debris. Our small boat threaded among the obstacles and dashed for the beach. Enemy shells were exploding in the water on either side. The boat grounded about 150 yards from the shore. The Navy crew of four let down the ramp and the men charged into the water. A shell exploded close by and the men instinctively crouched in the water up to their necks, but kept going and emerged onto the sand.

"This expanse of sand was strewn with bodies of American soldiers killed in the wave which had preceded us. The men, arriving in innumerable other boats, threaded their way among the dead."

NO TIME TO BURY DEAD

From a fighting line manned by airborne troops further inland, Henry Gorrell, representing the combined Allied Press, writes: "There hasn't been time to bury the dead. Things are too hot for that. The Germans are firing mortars at us and apparently their snipers are directing fire against an airborne company and regimental own crack parachute regiments to bomb in view of the fact that both Americans and Germans are scattered over a wide area here and are fighting mostly tree-to-tree and hedge-to-hedge.

"To reach this battle zone, I passed through two French towns captured by airborne troops and taken by house-to-house grenade and bayonet fighting. Our paratroopers have been outfighting and outwitting the Germans, although often heavily outnumbered, casualties lately have been heavy as the Germans have sent in one of their own crack parchute regiments to stem our advance. The German airborne fighters came in by truck."

RECOGNISED LANDMARKS

Describing a glider landing, Capt. Robert R. Stubbs, U.S. Army, told Jack Tait, New York "Herald Tribune" writer: "We were released some miles inland. Immediately we recognised the landmarks and knew we were right where we should be. We skimmed over some trees and landed in a small pasture.

Almost immediately the Germans, well hidden, opened fire with mortars and automatic revolvers. We dodged around and took cover, creeping behind some trees and hid it. We could hear bullets clipping the leaves over our heads as we ran down the side of a field under the trees. An 88-mm. shell hit about 30 yards away. Then we made our way past a burning glider and came out on a road. Then we saw a big American tank knocked out. A German 88-mm. piece on the hill had the road covered for two miles and military police were waving everybody off. Finally somebody got the mortars to bear on the gun and knocked it out."

LAND MINES ARE A LURKING PERIL

Associated Press correspondent Roger Greene writes from a battle zone:

"The crackle of rifle fire some 500 yards away is intense and every few feet we throw ourselves flat, trying to squeeze our whole bodies under our battle helmets as German shells burst in the orchard nearby. The Germans seem to have our range and we will be moving on soon. I shall leave a half-dug slit trench which has already cost me blisters on both hands.

"The Germans' mobile artillery appears to be their most formidable defence and while their planes are fairly much in evidence, they are only specks in the sky compared with great clouds of Allied bombers and fighters which sweep over our heads in endless waves.

"The Germans' deaths-head signs warning of 'minen' (mines) are frequent along the roads but there is no evidence of the 'millions' of mines which the Germans said they had planted in the countryside. We walk with extreme care, however, along the centre of the road or along tank tracks where the way has been cleared. Only a few minutes ago, in a nearby village, I saw the headless horse of a soldier who had edged off the road to avoid a column of tanks and stepped on a mine."

"THANK GOD FOR SOFT EARTH"

Don Campbell of the English press writes: "The dead lie about bloody, ugly, covered with tarpaulins or half-buried in sand. I was pinned down an hour by withering barrrage of enemy shell fire. Most of my 24 hours here have been spent lying flat on my face, burrowing in the soft earth.

"Every forward soldier thanks God for soft earth. It makes him feel safe at last.

"The villages of the beach are pretty despite their ravaged state. They are dainty and French and the houses are painted in fresh, bright colours. But snipers lurk in cellars and attics."

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

KANDY, June 17.

The China-based Super-Fortresses raid on Japan has given a new impetus to Japanese military operations in China, says an "Associated Press" special correspondent.

The Japanese now show signs of reacting to the Super-Fortress raid by moving south of the Yangtze to strengthen their hold on the coastal provinces between Nanking and Canton.

* * *

We have read with the keenest interest, as the cliche has it, the correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi and Lord Wavell and even wast.... spent a good deal of time checking the points raised by Gandhiji with the answers of Lord Wavell.

After deep and careful consideration of the whole matter and its pros and cons we have arrived at the conclusion that we, too, must agree with His Excellency that "I do not think it profitable that we should enter into a lengthy argument and do not propose to answer in detail the points you raise in your letter."

There is naturally no profit in it. And in our case, it will be definitely unprofitable.

Sir Reginald Maxwell is with Mr. Amery. Sir Richard Tottenham is with Lord Wavell and the Ordinances are with all of us.

* * *

Lord Beaverbrooke's "Sunday Express" criticises U.S. Vice-President Wallace's statement on the future of India on the ground that "Mr. Wallace does not tell the British how religious and political problems can be solved."

Perhaps Mr. Wallace has a healthy respect for an Ally's Defence of India Rules.

* * *

Reviewing the Bombay Industrialists' Plan, a British economist says that the Plan "must evoke considerable interest in this country as some of the authors are visiting England in the near future."

That's not the only reason why the Plan must evoke considerable interest in England.

* * *

The Premier (of the N.-W.F.P.) Sardar Aurangzeb Khan expressed his wholehearted support for Pakistan and desired even to die for it."—Orient Press.

No, no, no! That desire must not be conceded. If the N.-W.F.P. Premier (by the grace of the Governor) dies for Pakistan who lives for it?

* * *

More "The Premier assured the House that in time of need his sacrifice will be second to none."—O.P.

It is a relief to think that the time has not come nor, we earnestly hope—and, in fact, quite confidently, too—will it ever come.

* * *

Still more. According to another report, the Honourable Sardar welcoming the Committee of Action "remarked that their presence amongst them would prove 'a blessing in disguise'."

"In disguise"? Good heavens!

ASHES OF P. C. RAY TO BE PRESERVED

College Room To Be Turned Into Museum For Nation

CALCUTTA, June 18.

The ashes of Sir P. C. Ray are being preserved in an urn in his room in the University College of Science, Calcutta. Yesterday they were placed on his favourite cot which he had used for years. A service was held in his room last evening, and this will be continued every evening till the Sradh ceremony.

It is proposed to preserve the room as a museum. The exhibits will include his books, clothes and the few articles of furniture that he used. A tablet inscribed with a brief resume of his activities in the science college will be placed outside.

It is learnt that the contents of Sir P. C. Ray's will be made public shortly.

SELFLESS PATRIOT

NEW DELHI, June 18: Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi says: "Acharya P. C. Ray dedicated himself to chemistry research and founded a vigorous school of chemists and industrialists. Clad in khadi, he was the ardent propagator of cottage industries. Above all, he was a Bengali of Bengalis and wanted Bengal to be for Bengalis in the first instance. Plain life, high thinking, harnessing science and research to business enterprise, selfless patriotism—these are some of the outstanding characteristics of his ardent saintly life.

HIS DEATH, A WORLD'S LOSS

CAWNPORE, June 17: Sir Padampat Singhania says: "The country, nay the world as a whole, has lost in him an unparalleled scientist, an examplary social worker, a sincere patriot, a reader, a preacher and a believer in solid work. As a scientist his researches undoubtedly are of the highest order.

GREAT SCIENTIST AND SOCIAL REFORMER

SIMLA, June 18: Sir Asoka Roy, Law Member, states:—

"All-India unites in mourning the loss of Acharya Sir P. C. Ray. He founded the School of Scientific Research in Calcutta and fostered the spirit of scientific research in India. A great scientist, he was not content with acquisition of knowledge for himself but spread his knowledge far and wide and attracted research workers from all over India. He was an ardent social reformer and worker.

A GREAT MAN AND GREAT SCIENTIST

DACCA, June 18: Prof. Satyendranath Bose, stated that Sir P. C. Ray was as great as a man as he was as a scientist and his patriotism had shown itself at many critical junctures in the country's history.—A. P.

Kasturba Memorial Fund And Vir Savarkar

To many in the Hindufold the life of the late Kasturba Gandhi offers the nearest approach in recent times to the beloved ideal of a Hindu woman as depicted in the life of our great Sita. To them it is a tragedy that one who claims to represent the 'Sanathanist' ideals should advise his Hindu brethren not to subscribe to the memorial of the Great Soul who till yesterday shed around her the lustre of Hindu culture and Hindu method of living in its essential aspects.

(Sir) T. S. VENKATRAMAN,
Camp Andheri.

Clemency For Negro Soldier

(From A Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 17.

The intervention of General Eisenhower might save the life of a Negro soldier.

It is stated that amidst the din of battle General Eisenhower has intervened in the case of an American Negro soldier who had been sentenced to death by a court martial for rape.

The court martial story was that the Negro soldier raped an Englishwoman. However, medical examination showed no signs of the alleged force having been used.

The case has caused great uneasiness in Britain, and thousands of signatures secured to petitions asking for clemency. A petition of 32,000 signatures signed by the League of Coloured Peoples was presented to General Eisenhower.

The Correspondent learns that the following reply has just been received:

"Extreme penalties are never approved by responsible American authorities, except where circumstances are of the most aggravating nature. In this particular case I have been informed that there are many mitigating circumstances; therefore I feel safe in saying that a final review of the case will unquestionably result in the commutation of the sentence.

—(Sd.) DWIGHT EISENHOWER."

It is hoped that President Roosevelt, Supreme Commander, with whom final decision rests, will be influenced by the recommendation for clemency by General Eisenhower.

City Colleges "Closing Gates To Students"

UNION'S PROPOSED 'REMEDIES'

The following are extracts from a memorandum in connection with students and admission to colleges prepared by the Bombay Students' Union for forwarding it to the Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, and other authorities:—

An extremely critical situation is developing all over the Presidency and especially in the city owing to the principal colleges closing their gates to the Students seeking admission there. There was a phenomenal rise in the number of students appearing at the Matriculation Examination this time and naturally a record number of students is seeking admission to the colleges. From the Bombay Centre alone as many as 4,480 students have passed the Matriculation Examination this year and with the growing realisation of the importance of higher education a large percentage of this number is sure to seek admission in the colleges. But there are only 8 art colleges in the city and due to many reasons which we would discuss later there is a heavy rush to the three leading colleges in the city. This has put these colleges in a monopoly position and they demand a very high percentage of the total number of marks as a condition precedent for securing admission. The limit of the Elphinstone College is 450 while the limits of St. Xavier's College and the Wilson College is 400 out of the total of 700 marks. This means that only those students who have secured approximately the first class marks alone will be able to get admission in these colleges. The result is that a large number of students are driven from the pillar to the post and there are cases in which the students with their parents have approached the University Authorities to intervene and to secure admission for them in these colleges. The University Authorities are pleading their inability to interfere in the matter and tell these students that the Government alone is in a position to put the matters right.

The memorandum then deals with the circumstances that have led to the critical situation and proceeds:—

In 1941-42 nearly 17,000 appeared at the matriculation examination out of which nearly 8,700 passed. In 1942-43 27,113 students appeared and out of them nearly 14,000 passed.

In 1943-44, 32,000 students appeared out of which 17,000 and odds have got through. It is not possible to get exact figures of the students seeking admission to the colleges. But looking to a large number of students that have passed as also looking to the fact that there is a greater and greater demand for higher education we may safely assert that the number must have been very high. The large queues waiting before the office of each college in the city is a sufficient testimony to the assertion that the demand for higher education is much greater than what the college institution can cope up with.

After narrating the situation prevailing in colleges in general, the memorandum points out the situation is all the more hopeless with reference to the science colleges and the professional colleges and concludes thus:—

PROPOSED REMEDIES

As for the remedies to be applied, we will have to divide them into two parts. The short term remedy and the long term remedy. As for the short term remedy, the introduction of double shifts in the Science Laboratories and the releasing of chemicals for the colleges by the Government will relieve the pressure to an appreciable extent as far as the science course is concerned. As for the Arts course the suggestion in a day by 'The Bombay Chronicle' is very valuable. The paper writes: "As regards Bombay city, we feel that the best immediate plan is for the University to sanction the system of double shift in the existing colleges under proper safeguards. The University may also consider the feasibility of allowing a few selected schools to hold first year classes in the morning or evening with a view to converting the schools later into intermediate colleges." If any trust fund or other charitable institution wants to make arrangements for holding first year classes they should also be allowed to do so provided they agree to work under supervision of one of the recognised colleges and provided they are prepared to set up well equipped organisations for the purpose. The University and the Government can also help to relieve the pressure on the First class institutions by laying down certain minimum standard of pay for the college teachers and professors, and minimum equipment for the collegiate institutions as a condition precedent for recognition. The colleges run by the Native States and the Societies have sufficient financial resources for these purposes and they should be forced to give sufficient facilities to the students to prepare their courses well! As for the long term programme it will have to be a comprehensive one and a separate note is necessary for the same. We propose to prepare the note in near future.

COMMITTEE APPROVES DRAFT MEMO

Sub-Committee To Take Steps To Redress Grievances

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union met on Friday to consider the situation that has developed due to the refusal to grant admission to students by the College authorities.

The Committee unanimously accepted the memorandum submitted by the General Secretary and passed the following resolutions:—

(1) "The Executive Committee, having carefully considered the draft memorandum submitted by the General Secretary, gives its approval to it and appoints a Sub-Committee consisting of Sjts. Dinker Sakrikar, Prahlad Mehta, Chanakant Dalal, Prabhaker Kunte, and Jaffer Abdeally to approach the Vice-Chancellor and the proper Government authorities with this memorandum, and impress upon them the necessity of taking immediate and effective step in the light of the memorandum to remedy the critical situation that has arisen among the students of Bombay.

(2) The Executive also passed the resolution thanking the R. L. Trust authorities for sponsoring the proposal to start extension classes.

(3) The third resolution passed was for forming a Committee consisting of Sjts. Shanti Shah (Convener) Khanna, P. M. Joshi, Hiro Shah, Manu Damani, Chandrakant Dalal, A. S. Nadkarni, Suryakant Doshi, G. G. Parikh and Arun Zaveri, to organise a vigorous campaign for the students who have been rejected admission in colleges.

APPEAL TO SCINDIA COMPANY

The Hon. Secretary, Dufferin Old Cadets Association, writes:

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company have given notice to the authorities and have started the process of throwing out of employment 12 Indian Home Trade officers who have hitherto been employed as 3rd Officers in their ships, owing to "language difficulty". Mr. Walchand in his statement to the press boasted that the Scindia Company have not brought out to India a single European officer for over five years; but he cannot, however, fail to appreciate that in a country like India, where there is a great shortage of Maritime officers, his action to refusing to give employment to Indian Home Trade officers due to "language difficulty" causes higher qualified Indian officers to be held back as 2nd Mates and 3rd Mates in his ships while Europeans are brought out to fill posts in the Port Trust and other services which could otherwise be filled by these Indian officers. Thus it is Mr. Walchand and not the Government or the Port Trust that is responsible for the Non-Indianisation of Government, Naval and Port Administration Services.

I have personally sailed shipmates with those young officers and hold them in the highest esteem. Most of them hail from the maritime provinces of Ratnagiri and Daman and are extremely efficient, reliable and loyal ship offices. They are descendants of many generations of seamen who have been brought up in the highest traditions of steam and sail. They pass their examinations both written and oral in English before Naval officers. Many of them are Matriculates and they have no language difficulty whatsoever as they speak fluent English, Urdu and Gujrati or Marathi.

TREATMENT IN OTHER COMPANIES

The injustice of the Scindia Company towards Indian Home Trade officers in throwing them out of employment from Indian coastal cargo ships, owing to "language difficulty" will have to be judged by the prospects and treatment that our Indian officers receive elsewhere under European management.

In the Royal Indian Navy they are given King's Commissions and three have been put in command of ships—Lt. Adam, R.I.N.R.; Lt. Jaffrey, R.I.N.R.; and Lt. Zaidi R.I.N.V.R. and another Lt. Gill, R.I.N.R. has recently been promoted Lt. Commander which is the highest rank reached by any Indian in the Naval Reserves.

In the Butterfield & Swire Steam Navigation Company one Home Trade Officer Captain P. N. P. Unwalla has been put in command of a Foreign Going ship by special dispensation.

In the Mogul Line, Moller Line and many other European Steam Navigation Companies, Indian Home Trade Officers are freely employed. This would not be the case, if they had any "language difficulty."

In the Bombay Port Trust, Home Trade officers have been employed for over 15 years as Tug Masters and Berthing Masters where they take complete charge of European ships of all nationalities and work white crews with complete effect and without any complaints.

How then is it, in the light of these conditions where Indian Home Trade officers are freely employed and well treated by European Companies, that the Scindia Company which run ships on the Indian Coast and whose crews are 9 p.c. Indian, cannot employ smart, young Indian officers because of "language difficulty"?

SURPLUS OFFICERS

This new move by the Scindia Company of dismissing all Home Trade officers and replacing them with foreign going qualification goes to prove that the Scindia Company have a large surplus of highly qualified officers, whom they will not promote to higher ranks or release for essential services, by an abuse of 'Gentleman's Agreements."

If the Scindia Company are actually short of two officers as claimed in their press statements how are they in a position to dismiss 12 Home Trade officers?

My Association views this situation with great apprehension as we feel that this anti-Indian move by the management of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company might be followed by other European Companies who would be justified in dismissing Indian foreign going officers because of "language difficulty" or "climatic difficulty" or "food difficulty" if any of their officers are vegetarians.

In the name of 600 Indian officers backed by public support and sympathy, I earnestly appeal to the Scindia Company, as Indian ship owner, to make the best possible use of Indian maritime talent so as to set a correct example to the Government and British ship owners. If they so desire, it is in their immediate power to release Indian officers for higher services as they have no less than 48 Master's Certificates instead of 15 as required by law.

This they owe to the nation, to the war effort as well as to their officers upon whom they have imposed conditions that border on slavery by forcing them to work against their wishes in subordinate position by "Gentleman's Agreement" while we were all at sea carrying Scindia's House Flag into every batle zone and winning for Scindia's much credit and large dividends.

CALCUTTA, June 17.

There were seven admissions and one death of sick destitutes in Calcutta hospitals yesterday. During the day three such persons were discharged from hospitals.—A. P.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

Unlike several of our well-known citizens J. R. D. Tata has been known "to give" on several occasions without much noise being made about it in the papers. One doesn't know what exactly the amount was but one of the funds in which the Mahatma is interested has been SUBSTANTIALLY benefited by Mr. Tata's visit to Gandhigram. It is also not known whether the gift is from the firm or the Tata Charities or Tata Sons. All that is important is that the name TATA is associated with this gift and that the spirit in which it was given and the cause were worthy of the givers and the gift. This is among the hitherto unpublished news-items of Gandhigram.

* * *

It is rather interesting to see the two addresses on the Gandhi-Wavell exchange of letters, Gandhi heads his DETENTION CAMP. The Viceroy writes from VICEROY'S CAMP, INDIA.

* * *

Some days ago when a short called MALARIA was being shown at the Bombay cinemas, people went out to the Milk Bar for a strawberry shake. This gives one an idea, if the I.F.I. productions continue at the same low standard and if a voice other than the affected drawl now in use is not used, the cinema audiences can leave the cinema during the I.F.I. short. Sir Sultan has effected many good changes. To clear the N. W. F. of a Griffiths was no mean achievement. Surely the finding of a decent commentator should not be beyond Sir Sultan. At the moment, the key is held by Mr. Thaper of the I and B Department but the matter will have to be looked into by higher authority if Mr. Thaper is unwilling to listen to reason.

* * *

FAMOUS LAST WORLD'S LORD WAVELL: "I shall be known to posterity by my anthology."

DISTURBANCE AT HUBLI MEETING

Mr. M. N. Roy's Version

Mr. M. N. Roy writes:—

Will you kindly publish this correction of an agency report published about a mass rally held last week at Hubli under the auspices of the Radical Democratic Party?

The rally was attended by ten to fifteen thousand people. It was held as the conclusion of the Karnatak Provincial Conference of the Radical Democratic Party. For days previously, as preparatory to the Conference, numerous street corner meetings had been held, each attended by several hundred people. There was a widespread popular response (naturally from the poorer strata of the people) to the Radical Party propaganda.

The rally began at 9-30 p. m. The first speaker was Prof. A. V. Naik of Belgaum, who is Provincial General Secretary of the Radical Democratic Party. He reported the result of the Party Conference. The audience listened to him with attention and interest. The next speaker was Mr. Muddanrao, a prominent Congressman of long standing (formerly Member of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee) who had recently joined the Radical Democratic Party together with a number of other former Congressmen. His criticism of Congress politics and particularly of the provincial leadership, was naturally resented by Congressmen present at the meeting. There were some interruptions, such as often happen in big mass gatherings. Then followed Mr. Ranganathan Rao, M.A. LL.B., who explained the Radical programme and the People's Plan of Economic Development at some length. Perfect calm prevailed.

Thereafter I spoke for more than half an hour in Hindi, a language not properly understood by the majority of the audience. I spoke in Hindi on the demand of a section of the audience, in order not to give the latter an occasion to create trouble. Not a single voice was raised during my speech (except applause which was not infrequent). After I finished, someone from a distance asked a question which I did not understand and therefore did not immediately rise to reply. That was taken by a few people to be a sufficient reason to shout. I got up and asked the interrogator to repeat the question. On his doing so, I spoke another ten minutes in reply. Again there was no interruption while I spoke. Immediately thereafter the President declared the meeting over. It was already past midnight and no other question had been asked. But then one man got up on the platform wanting to speak. He was told that the meeting was held under the auspices of our Party; if he had anything to say against that Party, he was free to call another meeting the next day and express his views. Meanwhile, the meeting having been declared over, the audience was going away. The organisers also left the place. There was neither any uproar nor disturbance. The vast bulk of the audience had gathered responding to the call of the Radical Democratic Party, evidently desirous of hearing about its programme and views. It was equally evident that a few individuals had come with the intention of making trouble. They tried, but failed. The rally was completely successful from the point of view of the organisers.

DEFENCE MEASURES ON BR. COAST

Anti-Aircraft Chief Studying Latest Methods To Combat Nazi Pilotless Planes

LONDON, June 17.

A considerable proportion of pilotless planes have been destroyed in air by gunfire, it is learned in authoritative quarters tonight.

Coastal Defence

Fresh dispositions has been chosen for some British anti-aircraft guns which are taking part in round-the-clock engagements in many different areas of southern England in the work of intercepting the German pilotless aircraft. They have been sited in places where the maximum firepower can be directed against the new targets before they reach populated areas, said a statement issued to-night. New gun drills for ACK-ACK engagements which were introduced as far back as October last year when this technique was first studied, have been learnt by all troops in the light of the raids during the past week. Fresh instructions to help gunners in combatting pilotless aircraft were sent out this week-end.

The statement added: At present pilotless aircraft have not been accompanied by regular 'Luftwaffe' machines."

The Commander-in-Chief of Britain's anti-aircraft defence, General Sir Frederick Pile, is spending the week-end somewhere in the coastal area of southern England studying with high-ranking officers and scientific experts the latest methods of defence against the pilotless plane.

DOULLENS RAID STORY

Up to a late hour this afternoon no official statement had been issued on the reported attack by R.A.F. heavy bombers on a pilotless aircraft station at Doullens in northern France. British evening newspapers published the story from the Dutch News Agency correspondent, Robert Kiek saying that the station was wrecked in a night raid.

The British Press Association which circulated Kiek's story subsequently asked its subscribers to stop publication, because doubt had been cast on its accuracy.

An official of the British Air Ministry questioned by "Reuter' replied that Doullens was not attacked by the R.A.F., but he declined to comment on other details of the story. No further statement is at present available.

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The All-India General Insurance Co. Ltd., begs to announce that over 15,400 applications having been received for about 4,65,000 shares of the Company in response to 62,500 shares offered to the public, it will take some time before allotment letters can be issued.

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INDEED! HOW OLD DO YOU THINK I AM?
OH, I DUNNO, BUT I THINK YOU'RE VERY WELL PRESERVED!
JEFF, WHAT ARE YOU SAYING? MADAME SCREECH IS ONLY ABOUT TWENTY-SIX!
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THERE, NOW I DID A LITTLE PRESERVIN' MYSELF!
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Wanted Smart Salesmen for Book-line only, experienced need apply to Box No. 5236 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Inspectors for a young but well-known Life Office on Salary basis. Please apply stating experience of the line to Box No 5207 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from the respectable and influential personalities to represent, either on pay or on commission basis a most progressive Insurance Company. The Provident Insurance Home (India), Ltd Head Office, 10, Canning Street, Calcutta (4393)

Wanted Matriculates — Steno-typist (Rs. 110—125). Experienced clerk (Rs. 110—125), Store Clerk experienced in hardware line (Rs. 110—125), Storekeeper experienced in hardware line, accounts and store management (Rs. 156—196) Graduates — account - knowing Clerk (Rs. 127—147), Inspectors experienced in iron trade (Rs. 124—164). See Shah—Janmabhumi, 138, Medows Street Fort, on 20th, 21st office hours. (5243)

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Energetic young Madrasi seeks better prospects—worked as Cashier, Head Clerk, etc. knowing accounts, typing and general office routine. Prefers only Indian firms. Reply Box No. 5241, "Bombay Chronicle."

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A Cottage Double Roomed at Borivali with garden, whole day tap & light rent Rs. 25 to be exchanged for a block in Bombay. Apply Box No. 5244, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Golden Opportunity specially to Matric Students, excellent coaching by an experienced Persian. Admissions from 14th June, 1944. Enquire between 7 and 9 p.m. Persian Coaching Classes, Forjet High School Premises, Tarceo, Tram Terminus. (5195)

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For Sale Medical Books, Mehta, Jay Gujarat, Santa Cruz. (5217)

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For Chronic diseases, consult 'Ramkrishna Clinic', Vijayanagar, opposite Dadar, B. B. Station. (5117)

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We arrange to give loans on any kind of security or high salaried persons write Box No. 5246, "Bombay Chronicle."

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For Sale—Spinning Machinery from Blow room to ring in good working condition. Weaving Machinery, shafting of various sizes, pulleys miscellaneous machines, stores and articles including incomplete Sterling Boilers. Apply Bharat Stores, Ltd. (Tel. No. 33113), Round Building, Princess Street, Bombay. (5237)

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Wanted To Buy Cotton Piece Goods, Hosiery and ready made goods, Ladies and Gents. footwear, confectioneries, sundry goods and curios. Manufacturers and merchants having Export Quota for Ceylon only may apply to:—Ceylon Favourite Store, Keyzer Street Colombo (5214)

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Bamboo mattings and Palmyrah mattings available in large quantities. Useful for Mills Steamers, Packing and various other purposes. Apply Dolikuka, Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (9245)

Bungalow at Mysore, fine property with large compound in exclusive residential quarters. Suitable for residence or business. Apply Box No. 5187, "Bombay Chronicle."

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR THE ATTENTION OF THE COAL & COKE MERCHANTS.

WARNING

IT HAS COME TO THE NOTICE of the undersigned that some of the Coal and Coke merchants are indulging in black-market. This is in contravention of the notifications issued by the Government from time to time controlling the prices of Coal and Coke under the Defence of India Rules. All merchants dealing in Coal and Coke are hereby warned that any contravention of the Price Control Order shall entail suspension of the priority supply to them and also severe action against them under the Defence of India Rules

S. D. VASHIST,
Provincial Coal Controller.
(9074)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
BENGAL PILOT SERVICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Leadsmen Apprentices in the Bengal Pilot Service. Some of the posts are reserved for members of the minority community. If suitable candidates from those communities are not available the posts will be treated as unreserved.

AGE:—Below 23 years on the 1st July, 1944.

PAY:—At beginning of service. Rs. 250 per mensem.

QUALIFICATIONS: Certificate of Competency as Second Mate (Foreign-going ship) essential. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed through the Training Ship "Dufferin." Last date for personal interview of candidates for selection at the office of the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay or Calcutta is 31st July, 1944. Full particulars available from those offices and also from the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Madras and Karachi

(9257)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

TENDER

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Babool wood, country teak or hard jungle wood keys for 69/82 lbs., rails. Form of tender, schedule, conditions of Contract and drawings can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set; this amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, Postal order or Postage stamps will not be accepted. Tenders will be accepted at the Chief Engineer's Office, Bombay upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on 17-7-44.

(9253)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a few posts of clerks in a Central Government Office Bombay in the scale of Rs. 50-5/2-90-5-140 plus dearness allowance sanctioned by Government from time to time. The posts are purely temporary.

Only those should apply who

(i) have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University or an equivalent qualifying test;

(ii) are below 25 years of age; and

(iii) possess a domicile in the Province of Bombay.

A number of vacancies will be offered to ladies.

Applications together with copies of certificates and testimonials should reach Box No. 9259, "Bombay Chronicle" on or before 30th June, 1944.

THE PATIALA CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Patiala State)

(The Liability of the Members is Limited).

NOTICE

THE FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of THE PATIALA CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at Esplanade House, Waudby Road Bombay on MONDAY, the 10th July, 1944 at 1 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1944.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
5. To confirm the acquisition by this Company of a 250 K. W Turbo Set from The Associated Cement Companies, Limited, in exchange for a 75 K.W. Diesel Generating Set.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, the 3rd July to Monday, the 10th July, 1944 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
For The Patiala Cement Co., Ltd.,
Cement Agencies, Ltd., Managing Agents.
J. H PATEL.
Managing Director.

Bombay, 12th June 1944.

Note:—The dividend when sanctioned will be made payable on and after Monday, the 17th July, 1944 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 10th July 1944.

(9254)

NOTICE

OWING TO Post War Reconstruction all our Branches will be separate units. We shall require Engineers, Works Managers, Store-keepers and Assistants of ability and experience. Only men with high qualifications need apply in writing (no interviews granted). Men employed in temporary Government service who wish to apply for these future vacancies could do so.

SULTAN CHINOY,
Managing Director,
F. M. CHINOY & CO. LTD.
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ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

VACANCIES EXIST in the Naval Store Department R.I.N. for civilian appointments as Typists and Clerk-Typists on salary Rs. 59-3-80. E.B. 4-120 plus Dearness Allowance.

Candidates for posts of Typists should possess speed of at least 40 words per minute.

Applications in writing with copies of testimonials should be forwarded to the Superintending Naval Store Officer (India), Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay by 24-6-44. (9250)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ORDER

Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay Castle, 12th June 1944.

No. 404-IV.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 116 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to cancel the Orders issued in Government Notification, Finance Department (Supply), No. 404, dated the 26th February 1943 and 29th March 1943.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER

Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay Castle, 12th June 1944.

No. 404-IV—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (aa) of sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to order that every person (including a person in charge of a textile mill) shall furnish on the 5th and 20th days of every month to the authority or each of the authorities, as the case may be, specified in column 2 of Schedule I hereto appended, a full and correct statement in the form in Schedule II hereto appended, of the stocks of any of the articles specified in Schedule III hereto appended, held by him on the 1st and 15th days of every month, respectively, in the area specified in column 1 of the said Schedule I, WHETHER on his own account or in partnership with any other person, if such stocks amount to 10 maunds (each maund being equal to 82 2/7 lb.) or more.

SCHEDULE I.

1.	2.
The City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District	The Director of Civil Supplies (Statistical Section), Bombay.
Any other area in the Province of Bombay.	The Director of Civil Supplies (Statistical Section), Bombay and the District Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area.

SCHEDULE II.

FORM

1. Article.
2. Full name of the person.
3. Address.
4. The exact location of the godowns or the place or places where the stocks are stored.
5. The quantity of stocks held—
   (a) on his own account,
   (b) on account of any other person,
   (c) in partnership with any other person.

(ii) Full names and addresses of persons on whose account stocks are held and the quantity of stock held on account of each such person.

(iii) Full names and addresses of persons in partnership with whom stocks are held and the quantity of stocks held in partnership with each such person.

NOTE:—A separate form shall be used for each article.

SCHEDULE III

ARTICLES—

1 Farina. 2 Wheat starch. 3 Maize starch. 4 Tapioca roots. 5. Tapioca starch.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
A. D. GORWALA,
Secretary to Government.
(9252)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Rationing Inspectors. Men having (1) aptitude for outdoor work and (2) good physique and a Bachelor's degree or, in the case of Matriculates possessing two years' trade or Government service experience need apply. The pay scale is Rs. 100—5—125 plus conveyance and dearness allowances.

Applicants from Muslims and other Intermediate or Backward Classes would be given preference.

Apply to: Establishment Officer, Office of the Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay.

(9252)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

BOMBAY-POONA TRAIN SERVICE

IT IS NOTIFIED that on 19th June, 1944, 23 Dn. Poona Passenger will leave Bombay Victoria at 00-30 hrs., instead of at 23-00 hrs. and will run 1 hr. 30 minutes late throughout.

(9261)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 1st floor, on Monday the 19th June, 1944 at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.)

SHANTIDAS ASKURAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 17th June, 1944.

(9256)

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL REHMAN CASSUMBHOY PEERADINA and MOHOMAD HUSSEIN ABDUL REHMAN PEERADINA have contracted to sell to my client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to me at my Office at Lawyers' Chambers, 14-32, Picket Road, Bombay. 2, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being in Andheri on the Andheri-Vesava Road, admeasuring 874 Sq. Yds or thereabouts with a building or buildings standing thereon, bearing N A Survey No. 166 and according to former documents House No. 23 B and now bearing Municipal No. 45 and bounded at under:—On the North partly by Andheri-Vesava Road and partly by Government land, on the West by the property of Allibhoy Hassan Kolsawalla and On the South and East by the property of H C. Baliwala.

Dated this 16th day of June, 1944.

SHUJATALI G. VAKIL,
Purchaser's Advocate.
(9258)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai BANUBAI KAIKHUSHRU SETHNA and KOBAD PIROJSHA DUBASH, the proving executrix and executor of the Will of BAPUJI DORABJI DARUVALA deceased have contracted for the absolute sale to our client Mr. YUSUF ESMAIL of the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having any interest in or claim to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she or they will be precluded from making the same and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE

ALL that piece or parcel of redeemed Pension and Tax land or ground together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at 3rd and 4th Marine Streets, outside the Fort in the Town and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 308 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 683 and 727 New No. 3097 and 3329, Old Survey No. 17 & 1|10 and New Survey No. 8341 and Cadastral Survey No. 236 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 2616 (1) and (2) and Street Nos. 28-30 and 33 and 35 3rd and 4th Marine Streets and 36-38 4th Marine Street and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East partly by a well and partly by the property of Bapuji Dorabji Daruwalla and partly by the property of Fatmabai Mahomed, or towards West partly by the property of Gulamhussein Mahomedali Bharucha and Vajirbhu Mulla Alihussein Misarwal and partly by the property of Asgarally Abdulhussein & Bro., on or towards the North by the 4th Marine Street and on or towards the South by the 3rd Marine Street.

Dated this 19th day of June, 1944.

PATELL & EZEKIEL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(9260)

WANTED

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Mohon Buldg. Girgaum,
BOMBAY 4.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following temporary posts.

(1) Subordinate (Engineering) Scale Rs. 70-5-150-E.B.-10-200.
(2) Accounts clerks scale Rs 40-3-70-E.B.-4-110.
(3) Correspondence clerks scale Rs. 40-5|2-90-E.B. at 75

For the posts of subordinate, scheduled caste candidates will be given preference. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Minimum qualification for (1) a Diploma or Degree in Civil Engineering of an approved Institution; for (2) and (3) Matriculation: either sex eligible.

Applications stating qualifications, age, etc. with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before 30th June 1944.

E. M. B. GHOSH,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Central Public Works Division,
Central Government Offices Building,
Queen's Road, BOMBAY.
(9255)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SAKINABAI AHMEDBHOY DATOOBHOY, HUSSEIN MAHOMEDBHOY DATTOOBHOY and IBRAHIM MAHOMEDBHOY DATTOOBHOY, all of Bombay Muslim Inhabitants the present trustees of a Wakfnama, dated 15-4-1943 have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land with the messuage tenement or bungalow known as "Habib Manzil" standing thereon, situate on the West side of Peddar Road, Cumballa Hill near Mahalaxmi in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement two thousand one hundred and forty-seven square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Bombay under one or more of the following numbers that is to say Old No. 616, New No. 2861, Old Survey No. 81 and New Survey No. 7075, 7113 and 7119 and assessed by the Municipality under D. Ward No. 3494, Street Nos 102 to 112, Cadastral Survey No. 754 Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bounded, on or towards the North by a loose stone Gadka and beyond that the vacant land now or formerly of Trimbak Jagannath, on or towards the East by the Peddar Road aforesaid, on or towards the South and West by a loose stone Gadka and beyond that the land formerly of Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia.

C. N. GUNDERIA,
for Messrs. Madhavprasad & Co.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

Bombay, 17th June, 1944.

(9263)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PANDIT THAKURDAT SHARMA, of Lahore has contracted to sell to a client of ours the property hereunder described which was recently purchased by him from Soonamae Nowroji Wachha and Bai Tehmina Hormusjee Wachha.

ALL persons having any claim whatsoever against the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Central Bank Building, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land known as Plot No. 24 on the Colaba Reclamation held under a Lease from the Bombay Improvement Trust situate at Sobani Road in the Lower Colaba Division of A Ward with the buildings standing thereon, admeasuring 1260 sq. yds. bearing Cadastral Survey No. 98 of Colaba Division and assessed by the Municipality under 1 (A) Ward No. 225(29) Street No 3.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1944.

AIBARA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(9262)

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